Adrian Wallwork

ENGLISH

for Academic Research: Vocabulary Exercises

Springer

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English for Academic Research: Vocabulary Exercises

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Adrian Wallwork

English for Academic Research: Vocabulary Exercises

Springer

Adrian Wallwork
Via Carducci 9
56127 Pisa, Italy
adrian.wallwork@gmail.com

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Preface

English level required for this book

This book contains almost 200 exercises designed to practice the non-technical vocabulary you will need when writing a research manuscript in English. It is aimed at students and researchers of any discipline whose first language is not English. It is assumed that you have already reached a sufficient level of English to read and understand a research paper in your particular field. You may find some technical words in the exercises that you are not familiar with. You can simply ignore such words – they should not prevent you from being able to complete the exercise.

Structure of the book

Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 practice vocabulary in terms of grammatical function (e.g., adjectives and adverbs, link words, nouns, prepositions, and verbs). The other chapters deal with false friends, synonyms, and spelling issues, as well as useful phrases for research papers and emails (to colleagues and editors).

There are many more exercises on verbs than on nouns. If you wish to practice the difference between, for example, *identification* and *detection*, or *proposal* and *recommendation*, and you cannot find such words in the index (page 191), then look under the related verbs (*identify, detect, propose, recommend)*. Generally speaking, the difference between two nouns is likely to be the same difference as between the two related verbs.

Self-study and classroom use

All of the exercises can be done with or without the aid of a teacher. They are thus suitable both for self-study and classroom use.

In some exercises, you have to fill a gap with a word or phrase from a list. You can make the exercise more challenging by ignoring the list of suggested words and trying to find the correct word yourself. Then you can check with the key.

Instructions to the exercises

One of the main criteria of this book is to enable you to do exercises quickly and effectively, with minimal writing. In most cases (particularly in Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), no instructions are given. This is because all you have to do is select the correct word from a choice of words that are in bold.
Note that in some cases there may be more than one correct answer.

Keys to the exercises

The keys (answers) to the exercises appear immediately below the exercise, but in a smaller font. The idea is that you don't have to flip to the back of the book to find the answers. This should speed up the process of doing the exercises.

Words and phrases in parentheses indicate that these are alternative solutions to the ones outside parentheses, but they are probably less commonly used.

Words and phrases separated by a slash (e.g. *which/that*) indicate that both solutions are equally valid.

In some cases, the answers given are subjective. This is due to the fact that there may be only very subtle differences in meaning between certain words. Additionally, the same word may be used in a different way in different disciplines. In some contexts two words may be synonyms, in others not. If in doubt, consult with your tutor or English teacher.

If you disagree with any of the answers, then please feel free to email me with your suggested solution: adrian.wallwork@gmail.com

Cross-referencing with other books in the series

There are two types of books in this series: guides/manuals and exercise books.

1. Guides/Manuals:

   English for Research: Usage, Style and Grammar – designed to resolve your doubts about the grammar, usage, and style of academic English.

   English for Writing Research Papers – everything you need to know about how to write a paper that referees will recommend for publication.

   English for Academic Correspondence and Socializing – tips for responding to editors and referees, networking at conferences, understanding fast-talking native English speakers, using Google Translate, and much more. No other book like this exists on the market.

   English for Presentations at International Conferences – all the tricks for overcoming your fear of presenting in English at a conference.

2. Exercise Books

   English for Academic Research: Grammar/Vocabulary/Writing Exercises – these three books of exercises practice the rules and guidelines given in the guides/manuals (there are, however, no exercises directly related to the Presentations book).

To find out how the manuals are cross-referenced with the exercise books go to:
http://www.springer.com/education+%26+language/book/978-1-4614-4267-7?detailsPage=free.

About the author

Since 1984, I have been editing and revising academic papers written by non-native researchers. I divide my time between the UK and Italy, where I also hold seminars on how to write and present research papers. I offer a fast and reliable editing service for researchers whose first language is not English - feel free to contact me: adrian.wallwork@gmail.com.

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Chapter 1: Adjectives and adverbs

1.1 actual, current, topical

1. Their **actual / current / topical** weight was much higher than their perceived weight.
2. The **actual / current / topical** financial crisis has focused public attention on the rapid growth of homelessness. It is difficult to establish the **actual / current / topical** numbers of homeless people, as not all homeless people register as being homeless.
3. The role of privately-funded research is very **actual / current / topical**, with many seemingly inconsistent findings being published.
4. The nature of such mutations is **actual / current / topical** and receiving increasing attention in the literature.
5. Several thousand people have been reported as dying, but the **actual / current / topical** number is still not known.
6. Hundreds of people are dying, and the **actual / current / topical** number of dead stands at 565.
7. I am not the **actual / current / topical** owner of the patent, I just invented the device.
8. The **actual / current / topical** value of this approach is less than many people claim.
9. The **actual / current / topical** value of the euro has been pushed by the fall in the dollar.
10. We consider an issue that is particularly **actual / current / topical** in view of the burgeoning interest in the potential of stem cell therapy, namely the reprogramming of gene expression.

1. actual
2. current, actual
3. topical
4. topical
5. actual
6. current
7. actual
8. actual
9. current
10. topical

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1.2 actually, currently, nowadays

1. **Nowadays / Currently / Actually** the use of wireless connections is undergoing a radical change.
2. This raises the issue of whether placebo treatments **nowadays / currently / actually** influence the outcome of the illness or not.
3. This product was once very expensive to manufacture. However **nowadays / currently / actually** it is much cheaper, **nowadays / currently / actually** it hardly costs anything at all.
4. Are some supposedly poor schools **nowadays / currently / actually** rich in other ways?
5. There is no evidence that categorically shows that cannabis **nowadays / currently / actually** stunts the growth of fetuses.

1. currently
2. actually
3. nowadays, actually [currently]
4. actually
5. actually

1.3 advisable, convenient, comfortable

1. It is not **convenient / advisable / comfortable** to do more than one test at a time.
2. Organizing a conference on this topic would be a **convenient / advisable / comfortable** way of getting everyone interested together in one room.
3. Holding the conference on a pacific island would be fun but not very **convenient / advisable / comfortable** for most attendees.
4. It would be **convenient / advisable / comfortable** to set up an organizing committee as soon as possible.
5. The beds in the hotel were particularly **convenient / advisable / comfortable.**
6. Let me know what time it would be **convenient / advisable / comfortable** for you to meet.

1. advisable
2. convenient
3. convenient
4. advisable
5. comfortable
6. convenient

1.4 all, entire, everything, whole

1. It is possible to do the **all / entire / everything / whole** operation without an anesthetic.
2. Our goals are for the **all / entire / everything / whole** year and beyond.
3. We are doing **all / entire / everything / whole** possible to minimize disturbance.
4. They are not expected to learn **all / entire / everything / whole** they need from the course.
5. Taken as a **all / entire / everything / whole**, the software has **all / entire / everything / whole** the rules it needs to convert the statistics into understandable data.
6. It is believed that **all / entire / everything / whole** of reality is material. The **all / entire / everything / whole** universe is the result of material forces and **all / entire / everything / whole** that exists has some kind of body.
7. There is a / an **all / entire / everything / whole** book dedicated to **all / entire / everything / whole** that has ever been written about the topic.
8. **All / Entire / Everything / Whole** vertebrate genomes have two things in common.
9. The hurricane destroyed **all / entire / everything / whole** in its path, including **all / entire / everything / whole** homes. Families and neighbors fed and housed **all / entire / everything / whole** those who had lost their homes.
10. Increased **all / entire / everything / whole** body protein breakdown predominates over increased **all / entire / everything / whole** body protein synthesis in multiple organ failure.

1. entire / whole, everything
2. entire / whole
3. everything
4. everything, entire, all
5. whole, all
6. all, entire / whole, all / everything
7. entire / whole, everything
8. all
9. everything, entire, all
10. whole / whole

1.5 almost, hard, hardly, nearly, everything, entire, all

1. We have **almost / hardly / nearly** completed the first draft – it should be ready tomorrow.
2. They **nearly never / hardly ever** achieve their goals.
3. These substances are **almost / hardly** insoluble.
4. There is **almost / hardly** any loss in temperature.
5. They could **almost / hardly** have learned ten languages at the same time.
6. If the students work **hard / hardly** they will pass their exam.

1. almost / nearly
2. hardly ever
3. almost
4. hardly
5. hardly
6. hard

1.6 alone, only, solely

1. Obesity is not caused by over-eating **alone / only / solely**.
2. **Alone / Only / Solely** in certain cases does this behavior cause anxiety.
3. This is risky **alone / only / solely** in terms of the environment but not financially.
4. Useful results can be obtained **alone / only / solely** when the ions are solvated **alone / only / solely** by the most polar component of the mixed solvent.
5. Many women experiencing abuse feel **alone / only / solely** and ashamed.
6. This evidence **alone / only / solely** is not enough to condemn someone to a life in prison.

1. alone
2. only
3. solely (only)
4. solely (only), only (solely)
5. alone
6. alone

1.7 alone, individual, only, single, sole, unique

1. When treated with this drug **alone / only / sole**, in the first test only three of patients had side effects.
2. This factor **alone / only / sole** cannot be considered the main reason why…
3. The **alone / sole / unique** source of this mineral is…
4. The department is under the **individual / sole / unique** direction of Professor X.
5. This is the **alone / only / unique** way to solve the problem.
6. This species is **alone / only / unique** to the island.
7. However, it also displays some **individual / sole / unique** features, which make this system particularly attractive.
8. These were given to each **individual / single / unique** student.
9. The remaining 22.2% of events were classified as **alone / only / unique** cases since each event was detected in just one **alone / individual / single.**
10. The transition from a / an **individual / single / sole** mother **alone / only / solely** with a / an **only / sole / unique** source of income**,** to a / an **single / only / unique** mother with stepfather increases the risk for girls but raises the family income. Boys were primarily at risk **only / sole / unique** when…

1. alone
2. alone
3. sole
4. sole
5. only
6. unique
7. unique
8. individual
9. unique, individual
10. single, alone, sole, single, only

1.8 alternate(ly), alternative(ly)

1. They suggested several **alternate / alternative** solutions, all of which were unfeasible.
2. We investigated couples who had decided to live in **alternate / alternative** societies.
3. **Alternately / Alternatively**, the same result can be achieved by raising the first two values.
4. They advise reading the two types of books in **alternate / alternative** order, rather than beginning by reading all those books of the same type.
5. They seem to **alternately / alternatively** help each other and destroy each other.
6. Sampling took place on **alternate / alternative** days.
7. We are unable to meet at that time, could you suggest some **alternate / alternative** times?
8. Girls and boys were lined up in a row, **alternately / alternatively** boy girl boy girl.
9. Three weeks of **alternate / alternative** -day fasting was insufficient to produce this response.
10. We are trying to find **alternate / alternative** methods to the current very invasive techniques.

1. alternative
2. alternative
3. alternatively
4. alternate
5. alternately
6. alternate
7. alternative
8. alternately
9. alternate
10. alternative

1.9 always, ever, never

1. Snoring was reported as "**always / ever / never** or rarely" in 12 patients, "sometimes" in 21 and "often or **always / ever / never** " in 32.
2. This problem has until now **always / ever / never** been recognized as being untreatable. But now there is hope that…
3. He felt that his family was **always / ever / never** -present even when he had left home.
4. They had not **always / ever / never** been treated for this illness before.
5. Patients were asked the following questions. (1) Have you **always / ever / never** smoked? (2) Have you…

1. never, always
2. always
3. ever
4. ever
5. ever

1.10 apparently, seemingly

1. This is known as a 'black moon' and **apparently / seemingly** it only happens under very particular environmental conditions.
2. It looks innocuous and is thus often perceived as a / an **apparently / seemingly** harmless substance, whereas in fact it is highly toxic.
3. These **apparently / seemingly** divergent views are not actually so different. In fact,…
4. Only one in four patients **apparently / seemingly** thought that their pathology was incurable.
5. From 1999 to 2013, over 500 patients survived a / an **apparently / seemingly** complete removal of a histologically benign intracranial tumor.

1. apparently
2. apparently / seemingly
3. apparently / seemingly
4. apparently
5. seemingly (apparently)

1.11 appropriate, proper, right, suitable

1. There is no **appropriate / proper / right / suitable** way of dealing with infidelity – the choice will entirely depend on the spouse.
2. He felt that his wife's behavior with his male friends was not **appropriate / proper / right / suitable**.
3. Maximization can be achieved by finding **appropriate / proper / right / suitable** values for the optical flow velocity.
4. This method is **appropriate / proper / right / suitable** for small- and large-scale screening.
5. In what sense do people support family members because they see it as 'the **appropriate / proper / right / suitable** thing to do'?
6. The torque, speed and position must be set precisely to the **appropriate / proper / right / suitable** values in order for the machine to function – these values can be found in the user manual.
7. The aim is to identify values that are **appropriate / proper / right / suitable** for this kind of investigation.

1. right / proper
2. appropriate (suitable)
3. appropriate / suitable
4. suitable (appropriate)
5. proper / right
6. right
7. appropriate / suitable

1.12 appropriate(ly), convenient(ly), correct(ly), proper(ly), right(ly)

1. The parameters can be adapted **appropriately / properly / rightly** to the intensity required.
2. It is necessary to choose a / an **appropriate / proper / right** device to perform this task.
3. Classifying these chromophores on the basis of their class is essential in order to choose the **proper / right / suitable** extraction procedure.
4. These are located **appropriately / conveniently / correctly** near the entrance to allow for easy access.
5. Given the possible build up of dust in the laboratory, **appropriate / convenient / proper** venting arrangements are required.
6. We used a Bayesian method to select **convenient / proper / suitable** samples.
7. This method is not particularly **appropriate / convenient / proper** as it is difficult to perform and access to the data is heavily restricted.
8. This kind of diet is not **appropriate / convenient / proper** for the health of many people as it contains too many carbohydrates.
9. As the authors **properly / rightly / suitably** state, the data need to be examined **appropriately / properly / rightly** before drawing any conclusions.
10. A sensitive mother is aware of her child's behavior and can thus interpret it **correctly / conveniently / rightly**, and respond promptly and **appropriately / correctly / properly**.
11. Time and money can be saved when cooked foods that are **correct / proper / suitable** for freezing are **conveniently / properly / suitably** wrapped, frozen, and store.
12. In their book, "**Appropriately / Correctly / Properly** Posed Problems of Mathematics", the authors state that…

1. appropriately
2. appropriate
3. right
4. conveniently
5. appropriate (proper)
6. suitable
7. convenient (appropriate)
8. appropriate
9. rightly, properly
10. correctly, appropriately
11. suitable, properly / suitably
12. properly

1.13 at present, currently, now, nowadays

1. Although it was thought that this disease had been eradicated, it is **at present / currently / now / nowadays** making a return.
2. **At present / Currently / Now / Nowadays** nearly all European countries are concerned by this disease, whereas in the past it was not considered a major threat.
3. **At present / Currently / Now / Nowadays**, the disease is not present in the Netherlands but is expected to spread from Belgium.
4. **At present / Currently / Now / Nowadays** three strands of the disease are known, but there could be more. In fact, there is **at present / currently / now / nowadays** a theoretical conjecture that…
5. Although still extremely expensive, some solid state laser sources have **at present / currently / now / nowadays** become commercially available.
6. Unfortunately, **at present / currently / now / nowadays** such detectors are not commercially available, but alternative types of detection are **at present / currently / now / nowadays** being used to reduce the…
7. Until recently women were rarely employed to do such work. However **at present / currently / now / nowadays**, nearly two thirds of those employed in this sector are women.
8. This paper deals with a topic which is **at present / currently / now / nowadays** of great scientific interest – online publishing. Most online publishers **at present / currently / now / nowadays** have a mix of journals, books, subscription-based materials and databases. But the situation in the US **at present / currently / now / nowadays** is quite different.

1. now / currently / at present
2. nowadays
3. at present / currently
4. at present [currently], currently
5. now
6. nowadays [at present / currently / now]
7. nowadays
8. currently [at present], nowadays [currently], at present

1.14 characteristic, peculiar, typical, unique

1. Cells can be identified by their **characteristic / peculiar / typical / unique** morphology.
2. Polygamy is not **characteristic / peculiar / typical / unique** of all the members of the tribe, in fact it appears to be **characteristic / peculiar / typical / unique** to those members living on the outside of the village.
3. This produces a rather **characteristic / peculiar / typical / unique** mushroom-like shape not found in other species.
4. A **characteristic / peculiar / typical / unique** of heavy smokers is the so-called “smokers’ cough.”
5. His signature on this document differed considerably from his **characteristic / peculiar / typical / unique** signature and this led historians to believe that a forgery may have been involved.
6. This species is **characteristic / peculiar / typical / unique** to Easter Island.
7. This **characteristic / peculiar / typical / unique** appearance of fibrinoid necrosis is **characteristic / peculiar / typical / unique** to males.
8. She categorized her husband’s lack of communication as being ‘**characteristic / peculiar / typical / unique**’ of men and was therefore not something she worried unduly about
9. His behavior was deemed ‘**characteristic / peculiar / typical / unique**’ by his colleagues and certainly not **characteristic / peculiar / typical / unique** of a man in his position.
10. UGC 6614 is **characteristic / peculiar / typical / unique** among the galaxies in the sample in that it is…

1. characteristic (typical)
2. typical, unique
3. peculiar
4. characteristic
5. typical
6. unique
7. characteristic, peculiar (unique)
8. typical
9. peculiar, typical
10. unique

1.15 classic, classical

1. Despite its obvious limitation, this book remains a **classic / classical** in its field.
2. Their paper on the mathematical methods of **classic / classical** mechanics can be found in:
3. There is already a well-known application of **classic / classical** solutions: the calculation of the Zhang loop.
4. This is just one of the **classic / classical** books that have had a massive influence on Chinese medical thought for more than two millenniums.
5. Her interest in jazz as opposed to **classic / classical** music began when a friend played her some **classic / classical** jazz tracks from the 1950s. From that moment she never turned back.

1. classic
2. classical
3. classical
4. classical (classic)
5. classical, classic

1.16 coherent(ly), consistent(ly)

1. This line of thinking is completely **coherent / consistent** with Sumaki [2015].
2. The findings of the authors are not **coherent / consistent** and appear to differ from experiment to experiment.
3. There is no **coherent / consistent** structure to the paper, particularly the Introduction, where the literature seems to be presented in a random order.
4. The patient was unable to express herself **coherently / consistently**.
5. The predictions of religious sect leaders have been **coherently / consistently** wrong, yet despite this they have thousands of followers.

1. consistent
2. consistent
3. coherent
4. coherently
5. consistently

1.17 coherent(ly), consistent(ly), substantial(ly)

1. Our results are **coherent / consistent / substantial** with previous findings that also indicated that x is greater than y.
2. His blood pressure was **coherently / consistently / substantially** high throughout the three-month testing period.
3. The stock market has made **coherent / consistent / substantial** gains since the end of the economic crisis.
4. Our values are not **coherently / consistently / substantially** different from theirs, in fact in many cases they are in complete agreement.
5. The authors should be **coherent / consistent / substantial** with their numbering and labeling system.

1. consistent
2. consistently
3. substantial
4. substantially
5. consistent

1.18 common, diffuse, widespread

1. Malaria is a **common / diffuse / widespread** disease in certain parts of African and is **common / diffuse / widespread** throughout Kenya.
2. The condition is more **common / diffuse / widespread** geographically than policy makers would seem to believe.
3. Chest pains were recorded in 17 patients and were generally **common / diffuse / widespread** and unrelated to…
4. In the sample of 143 subjects that we analyzed, colorectal cancer was the second most **common / diffuse / widespread** form of cancer death.
5. **Common / Diffuse / Widespread** pain is sufficient to diagnose fibrositis.
6. The effects of lack of government spending are **common / diffuse / widespread** and affect most disciplines.
7. These fish types, which are **common / diffuse / widespread** throughout the world, constitute one of the most conspicuous and **common / diffuse / widespread** coastal ecosystem types.
8. Our procedure is based on methods used in thermal engineering. It includes the effects of **common / diffuse / widespread** light sources of over wide areas of sports grounds.

1. common / widespread, widespread/common
2. widespread (diffuse)
3. diffuse (widespread)
4. common
5. diffuse (widespread)
6. widespread
7. widespread (common), common (widespread)
8. diffuse

1.19 comprehensible, understandable

1. She had murdered her husband. However, the jury claimed that this was **comprehensible / understandable** because the husband had always been violent, drunk and abusive.
2. In it current form, the Abstract is not **comprehensible / understandable**. It needs rewriting so that readers can immediately understand the contribution of the authors' work.
3. Competence in a second language can be seen as a function of the amount of **comprehensible / understandable** input received, without any formal instruction in reading or grammar.
4. We attempt to present this difficult technique in terms that are **comprehensible / understandable** to the intelligent adult.
5. A total of 70% of the curriculums were found to obtain from medium to strong exaggerations in terms of skills and competencies. Such behavior among candidates is **comprehensible / understandable**, however, it is not to be encouraged.

1. understandable
2. comprehensible
3. comprehensible
4. comprehensible
5. understandable

1.20 connected, linked, related

1. The initial stages of gastritis have been **connected / linked / related** to excessive salt intake.
2. Table 1 summarizes some problems **connected / linked / related** to educating children at home.
3. The ageing of whole organisms has been **connected / linked / related** to cellular senescence.
4. I am not suggesting a direct causal link between poor exam results and low income, but to suggest that the two are not **connected / linked / related** is irresponsible.
5. The chances of a candidate being interviewed are strictly **connected / linked / related** to the quality of their introductory letter as much as their résumé.
6. The leads are then **connected / linked / related** to the generator pack, as described in the user manual.
7. Headaches at high altitudes are not **connected / linked / related** to blood velocity.
8. We found that the thickness is in no way **connected / linked / related** to the diameter.
9. The feedback capacitors are **connected / linked / related** to the amplifier outputs.
10. We found that alcoholism is **connected / linked / related** to behavioral problems during childhood.

1. linked
2. related (linked)
3. linked
4. connected / related
5. connected / related
6. connected
7. related
8. related
9. connected
10. linked / related

1.21 contemporary, contemporaneous, simultaneous

1. We investigated the **contemporary / simultaneous** use of reward and punishment in pre-school children.
2. Our main research focus is on **contemporary / simultaneous** literature.
3. The two tests were carried out **contemporaneously / simultaneously**.
4. **Contemporaneous / Contemporary / Simultaneous** notes are notes made at the time or shortly after an incident or event.
5. Given the close geographical relationship between the two places and the **contemporaneous / simultaneous** reigns of their two rulers, it is very likely that the rulers knew of each other.
6. A **contemporary / simultaneous** equation contains variables for which there are values that can satisfy all the equations.

1. simultaneous
2. contemporary
3. simultaneously
4. contemporaneous
5. contemporaneous
6. simultaneous

1.22 continual(ly), continuous(ly)

1. This illness requires **continual / continuous** monitoring.
2. The patient complained **continually / continuously** about a pain in his upper left arm.
3. Our aim was to index the position of **continually / continuously** moving objects.
4. A good manager takes effective actions on a **continual / continuous** basis.
5. This paper outlines the issues involved in **continual / continuous** data acquisition.
6. A patient who **continually / continuously** fails to show up for appointments without calling ahead is showing disrespect for his / her physician.

1. continuous
2. continually
3. continuously
4. continuous
5. continuous
6. continually

1.23 corresponding, correspondent

1. Our evaluation was performed using Medicaid records matched with their **corresponding / correspondent** 2001 birth records.
2. A preliminary study was made of the correlation between acupuncture points for the treatment of back pain and the **corresponding / correspondent** points revealed by x-rays.
3. Contact information, **corresponding / correspondent** author; email: jqwallwork@harvard.edu
4. A war **corresponding / correspondent** is sometimes viewed as a hero keeping us informed of the latest developments under very dangerous conditions.
5. Most international transfers of funds to and from Canada until the 1950s were handled through **corresponding / correspondent** banking relationships rather than internalized by multinational banks.

1. corresponding
2. corresponding
3. corresponding
4. correspondent
5. correspondent

1.24 deeply, strictly, strongly, tightly, thoroughly

1. When writing a user manual only give the information that is **strictly / strongly / tightly** necessary and use the simplest possible way to express any concept.
2. All samples were checked **deeply / strongly / thoroughly** for any possible form of contamination.
3. These two findings **deeply / strongly / tightly** suggest that formal language represents an easier element for translation than informal language.
4. Human advances during the twentieth century were **deeply / strongly / tightly** linked with an unprecedented rise in total energy consumption…
5. Five additional patients were started on chemoprophylaxis. All had **strictly / strongly / thoroughly** positive Heaf reactions and normal chest x-rays.
6. We find these results to be **deeply / strongly / thoroughly** disturbing and they **deeply / strongly / tightly** suggest that parents need to take more control over what websites their children have access to.
7. This topic has not been investigated **deeply / strongly / thoroughly**. Taken together, the data demonstrate that lipocalin 2 is **strictly / strongly / thoroughly** induced by TLR stimuli, and that it has an important function in innate defense against bacterial infections.
8. A / P and ΣD are **deeply / strictly / strongly** dependent on the degree of oxidation, degradation and polymerization.
9. No one has ever **deeply / strongly / thoroughly** investigated relationship between the level of bureaucracy in a country and the complexity of the language spoken in that country. We find that the two are so **deeply / strictly / tightly** related that we can predict a population's level of discontent with its civil service or public administration system simply by counting the number of irregular verbs and noun cases in the language spoken in that country.
10. After analyzing all the results **strictly / strongly / thoroughly**, we conclude that this polymerase is **deeply, tightly, thoroughly** bound to the nuclear matrix.

1. strictly
2. thoroughly
3. strongly
4. strongly / tightly
5. strongly
6. deeply (thoroughly), strongly
7. thoroughly, strongly
8. strictly / strongly
9. thoroughly, tightly (deeply / strictly)
10. thoroughly, tightly

1.25 different, several, various

1. Identical twins are never actually identical, they will always have **different / several / various** features that will enable members of the family to distinguish between them.
2. We tested **different / several / various** thousand strains of various species from various sources.
3. Three **different / several / various** tests were used to account for the **different / several / various** factors that appear to cause this dysfunctional behavior.
4. This is true in **different / several / various** countries (i.e. Chad, Mongolia, and Peru) that have very **different / several / various** racial characteristics.
5. The operations were carried out for the **different / several / various** individual proteins and each test took **different / several / various** hours.

1. several / various
2. several
3. different, various
4. several, different
5. various, several

1.26 each, every, any

1. During the first stage, the processes construct a graph with a node corresponding to **each / every / any** individual process. **Each / Every / Any** process then broadcasts a message. **Each / Every / Any** process that fails to broadcast a message is automatically 'disqualified'.
2. Our aim was to reach **each / every / any** child in the school, **each / every / any** with his / her own vision of how the problem of bullying could be resolved – we were convinced that **each / every / any** ideas would be useful to help us solve this dangerous problem.
3. Our survey demonstrated that at **each / every / any** age, girls and women face **each / every / any** other directly when sitting on public transport, whereas boys and men sit at angles to **each / every / any** other and would look in **each / every / any** direction in order to avoid direct eye contact.
4. **Each / Every / Any** woman in the study group was offered screening **each / every / any** two or three years depending on age. **Each / Every / Any** woman who did not wish to accept such screening was eliminated from our sample groups.
5. Italian is a phonetic language in which **each / every / any** letter is pronounced distinctly – this means it is possible to pronounce **each / every / any** word in the language without having previously heard it. In Japanese **each / every / any** syllable has the same length and strength. In English almost **each / every / any** word seems to follow its own rules.
6. There are only five items, **each / every / any** of which has its own unique value.
7. The system automatically sends an email **each / every / any** third Thursday. **Each / Every / Any** mails that bounce back are then removed from the list of recipients.
8. Data are refreshed **each / every / any** minute.

1. each, each (every), any
2. every, each, any
3. every (any), each, each, any
4. each / every, every, any
5. each [every], any, each [every], every
6. each
7. every, any
8. every

1.27 each other, one another, themselves

1. Many of our patients have severe mental illness and can often be found alone in a room talking to **each other / one another / themselves**.
2. Groups of academics can thus be organized and help **each other / one another / themselves** in an efficient way.
3. All students are required to post an introduction about **each other / one another / themselves**. While online, students are encouraged to respond to **each other / one another / themselves** and debate ideas. Participation is essential if students are to be able to learn from **each other / one another / themselves**.
4. The participants had the opportunity to rate **each other / one another / themselves** (i.e. the other people in the group), and it is the participants **each other / one another / themselves** who created the rating system.
5. Although anthropologists and historians increasingly talk about **each other / one another / themselves**, they rarely talk to **each other / one another / themselves**.

1. themselves
2. each other / one another
3. themselves, each other / one another, each other / one another
4. each other / one another, themselves
5. one another [each other], each other [one another]

1.28 early, soon

1. Of the 65 patients given early discharge, more than 75% responded that they felt they had not been sent home too **early / soon**.
2. The onset of this debilitating disease can be as **early / soon** as 8 years old, and **early / soon** after onset the patient is left feeling permanently weak and listless.
3. To avoid serious complications, **early / soon** chemotherapy was prescribed **early / soon** after diagnosis.
4. This biopsy was done at a very **early / soon** stage of gestation, and patients were then examined during or **early / soon** after pregnancy.
5. We hope to be able to send you the manuscript **early / soon**.

1. soon
2. early, soon
3. early, soon
4. early, soon
5. soon

1.29 economic, economical, economically, financial

1. This is a simple and **economic / economical** method, i.e. it is easy to use and there is no waste involved.
2. In this paper we develop a framework for analyzing the capital allocation decisions facing **economical / financial** institutions.
3. Fuel efficient cars are **economic / economical,** though the extra efficiency comes at a **economical / financial** cost.
4. We discuss the role of banks in reducing the costs of **economical / financial** distress of families in Italy.
5. It is an issue for further behavioral and **economic / economical** research.
6. This procedure will only be effective and **economical / financial** if times are cut considerably.
7. The paint should be spread on the surface as **economic / economically** as possible.
8. It requires a very **economic / economical** use of interior space.
9. Children are **economically / financially** dependent on their parents.
10. Traders often take unjustified risks in the **economical / financial** markets.

1. economical
2. financial
3. economical, financial
4. financial
5. economic
6. economical
7. economically
8. economical
9. financially
10. financial

1.30 economic, low-cost

1. The **economic / low-cost** development and **economic / low-cost** climate of a country is determined by…
2. **Economic / Low-cost** flights have changed the way we travel.
3. Fast food tends to be **economic / low-cost** food.
4. The **economic / low cost** policy of such companies has met with little success, their customers fail to notice any differences in price.
5. The **economic / low cost** performance of several nations in the European Union has been overestimated.

1. economic, economic
2. low-cost
3. low-cost
4. low-cost
5. economic

1.31 enough, quite, sufficient(ly)

1. The results are **enough / quite / sufficiently** similar to those already in the literature and are not of **enough / quite / sufficient** interest to merit publication in the journal.
2. How safe is safe **enough / quite / sufficient**? Is the risk involved **enough / quite / sufficiently** low not to be of concern?
3. The experiments are only worth carrying out if the quantities involved are **enough / quite / sufficiently** large, i.e. there are **enough / quite / sufficient** amounts of mercury.
4. Although such a system is **enough / quite / sufficient** popular there is not **enough / quite / sufficient** bandwidth to deal with high amounts of traffic.
5. The results were good **enough / quite / sufficient** for us to proceed to the next stage with **quite / sufficient / sufficiently** confidence.
6. The results were **enough / quite / sufficiently** good.
7. We obtained **enough / quite / sufficiently** good results.
8. When patients had recovered **enough / quite / sufficiently** from the anesthetic, they…
9. The price was increased **enough / quite / sufficiently** to cover production costs.
10. We obtained **enough / quite / sufficiently** a good result.

1. quite, sufficient [enough]
2. enough, sufficiently
3. sufficiently [quite], sufficient
4. quite, enough / sufficient
5. enough, sufficient
6. quite / sufficiently
7. quite / sufficiently
8. sufficiently (enough)
9. sufficiently (enough)
10. quite

1.32 few, little, a few, a little

1. **A few / Few / A little / Little** is known about the real nature of ghosts, though **a few / few / a little / little** people claim to have seen them.
2. **A few / Few / A little / Little** bankers can claim with any justification or credibility that they deserve to earn in one year what the population of an entire town in Africa earns in a decade.
3. We spotted **a few / few / a little / little** typos in the Introduction and Discussion. We also suggest that the authors dedicate **a few / few / a little / little** space to explaining where they think their model could be applied.
4. **A few / Few / A little / Little** scientists have dared to challenge the idea that people generally get what they deserve, in fact there is very **few / little** information on this topic.
5. Unfortunately only **a few / few / a little / little** people came to the seminars. This was probably because **a few / few / a little / little** had been done to publicize these events.

1. little, a few
2. few
3. a few, a little
4. few, little
5. a few, little

1.33 fewer, less, minor

1. There were **fewer / less / minor** problems in the second test than in the first, but in any case most of them were only **fewer / less / minor** problems.
2. These are only **fewer / less / minor** considerations compared to the consequences of not implementing a plan to saving the planet before the end of this decade. If governments spent **fewer / less / minor** time worrying about the reactions of multinationals and more time on…
3. **Fewer / Less / Minor** students than ever are studying languages at universities in the UK, as foreign languages are now considered **fewer / less / minor** important than they were, say, 20 years ago.

1. fewer, minor
2. minor, less
3. fewer, less

1.34 for, since

1. Only six months have passed **for / since** the joint project was set up.
2. The project will last **for / since** more than two years.
3. It is two years **for / since** the last congress.
4. This has been gaining in interest **for / since** the last six years.
5. It is more than a year **for / since** she got her Ph.D.
6. This has been happening **for / since** a long time.
7. I have been here **for / since** March 10.
8. She has lived her **for / since** all her life.
9. I have had no problems **for / since** I started work.
10. We have not experienced anything like this **for / since** several years.

1. since
2. for
3. since
4. for
5. since
6. for
7. since
8. (for)
9. since
10. for

1.35 greater, main, major

1. They are one of the **greater / main / major** players in this field.
2. Pesticides are a **greater / main / major** source of pollution.
3. A **greater / main / major** obstacle to future research is that governments are unwilling to be seen supporting such a controversial method, but the **greater / main / major** issue is the very vocal opposition of the Catholic church.
4. The benefits of being married rather than living together only to appear to be **greater / main / major** when seen from a taxation point of view.
5. EGCG is a **greater / main / major** component of green tea and has a **greater / main / major** effect on the consumer's wellbeing than all the other components combined.
6. All the **greater / main / major** corporations involved in the scheme have been proved to have defrauded the government.

1. main / major
2. major
3. major (greater), main
4. greater
5. major, greater
6. main / major

1.36 independent(ly), irrespective(ly), regardless(ly)

1. The two research studies were carried out **independently / irrespectively / regardlessly**, thus without any collaboration. However, both reached the same results.
2. The agreements reached at the meeting should be put into action **independently / irrespectively / regardless** of whether the G8 countries like it or not.
3. It is natural for teenagers to wish to live their lives as **independently / irrespectively / regardlessly** as possible, **independently / irrespectively / regardless** of their parents wishes to the contrary.
4. Although the research appeared to be making no progress at all, the research group carried on **independently / irrespectively / regardlessly** in collaboration with another group in Taiwan in the vain hope that they would eventually find what they were looking for.
5. Table 1 shows the outcomes for all patients in that age category, **independent / irrespectively / regardless** of the treatment received.

1. independently
2. irrespectively / regardless
3. independently, irrespectively / regardless
4. regardlessly
5. irrespective / regardless

1.37 main, principal, principle

1. My **main / principal / principle** concern is that the authors have failed to draw any valid conclusions.
2. In **main / principal / principle** this is not a problem, however in practise it can lead to unintended racial discrimination.
3. Parents are often referred to the **principal / principle** of the school for advice on this subject.
4. There are two **main / principal / principle** differences between the virtual world and the real world.
5. We contend that the problem with **principals / principles**, particularly ethical ones, is that they lead to a blinkered attitude to the world and a high level of intolerance.

1. main / principal
2. principle
3. principal
4. main / principal
5. principles

1.38 pointless, useless

1. A cup that conducts heat would be **pointless / useless** for drinking soft drinks with.
2. Many old people in the West see themselves as being '**pointless / useless**' and deem their lives to be '**pointless / useless**'.
3. Patients with this condition tend to be restless and agitated, they get lost in their house, get easily confused and have a tendency to make collections of **pointless / useless** objects.
4. It is **pointless / useless** going to the seminar nearly, it will be nearly over.
5. Psychologists are often accused of conducting **pointless / useless** research into areas of everyday life which everyone already knows about or which has no applicability in the real world.

1. useless
2. useless, pointless
3. useless
4. pointless
5. pointless (useless)

1.39 relevant, remarkable, significant

1. Learning a foreign language is not compulsory in the UK. This is **relevant / remarkable / significant** especially for British businesses that sell products outside the UK, and it is **relevant / remarkable / significant** given the importance of languages in today's multicultural society.
2. The antigen recognized by this antibody is present in **relevant / remarkable / significant** amounts on the P815 cell line (see the **relevant / remarkable / significant** literature in the review by Doss et al.).
3. The agreement between our theoretical results and experimental measures in the literature is, we believe, a truly **relevant / remarkable / significant** achievement.
4. This finding is not **relevant / remarkable / significant** however, as it tells us nothing about how the hydrogen is produced, and it can thus be neglected.
5. It is **relevant / remarkable / significant** than no other researcher has thought of such a simple approach before. The authors are to be commended for what could be a **relevant / remarkable / significant** step forward in this line of research.

1. significant, remarkable
2. significant, relevant
3. remarkable
4. relevant / significant
5. remarkable, significant

1.40 sensible, sensitive

1. The device was **sensitive / sensible** to the environment.
2. Our instrumentation is **sensitive / sensible** enough to detect even the minimal improvement.
3. A **sensitive / sensible** parent does not feed his / her child exclusively on fast food.
4. A **sensitive / sensible** mother is aware of her child's behavior and can thus interpret it correctly.
5. Clearly the most **sensible / sensitive** way to resolve this issue would be increase corporate taxation.

1. sensitive
2. sensitive
3. sensible
4. sensitive
5. sensible

1.41 subsequent(ly), successive(ly)

1. She is prone to **subsequent / successive** episodes of epilepsy.
2. The patient claimed to have paranormal power but **subsequently / successively** denied having made such a claim.
3. In the initial computations x was used, but in the **subsequent / successive** computations we opted for y.
4. These equations are solved **subsequently / successively** by an iterative algorithm.
5. **Subsequent / successive** governments have failed to meet the demands of their minority populations.

1. successive
2. subsequently
3. subsequent
4. successively
5. successive

1.42 adverbs of manner 1

Insert the words below into the spaces. Use each word only once.

completely, currently, exactly, extremely, generally, possibly, simply, sincerely, slowly, unfortunately

1. Could he _____ call me back as soon as he returns as it's rather urgent?
2. Could you speak a little more _____ please?
3. Could you tell me _____ why you need the software?
4. Do people _____ leave a tip?
5. I am afraid I _____ don't have the time to…
6. I am _____ working on a paper that I would like to submit to…
7. I am _____ sorry, but I am afraid I will not be able to participate in the teleconference that was arranged for next week.
8. I am sorry to give you such short notice and I _____ hope that this won't cause you too much.
9. I am writing to tell you that _____ I no longer have the time to…
10. I _____ understand what you mean when you say… Thanks for bringing it up.

1. possibly
2. slowly
3. exactly
4. generally
5. simply / unfortunately
6. currently
7. extremely
8. sincerely
9. unfortunately
10. completely

1.43 adverbs of manner 2

Insert the words below into the spaces. Use each word only once.

absolutely, accidentally, actually, basically, honestly, ideally, jointly, mainly, obviously, really

1. I _____ don't know when I'll be able to find the time to do it.
2. I will be _____ responsible for…
3. _____ I need the revised version by tomorrow night.
4. So _____ I am asking you two things. First,… And second…
5. Sorry about that, we _____ had our wires crossed!
6. Sorry I _____ hit the send button.
7. I don't think we have _____ spoken before.
8. Thanks but I _____ don't want to put you out.
9. The discussion should be reviewed since it is _____ based on results published in…
10. The referee is _____ right when he says… Yet,…

1. honestly
2. jointly
3. ideally
4. basically
5. obviously
6. accidentally
7. actually
8. really
9. mainly
10. absolutely

1.44 adverbs of time

Insert the words below into the spaces:

ago, back, for, in, in, now, now, over, since, still, still, until

English **(1)** _____ has a lot of irregular verbs, though not as many as 1000 years **(2)** _____ and a few irregular nouns (*mouse, mice*), but the general trend has been to clean the language of its redundant parts.

(3) _____ the 1930s this process was organic, for example, no conscious decision was made to remove endings from verbs to indicate the first and second persons; interestingly **(4)** _____ about 50% of native speakers omit the s of the third person. But starting **(5)** _____ the 1930s researchers began looking at what makes a text readable and so-called 'fog' indexes were produced that indicate the level of non-essential words and phrases that make a text more dense and sentences longer and thus more difficult to read. **(6)** _____ 1952, Robert Gunning, an American businessman, wrote a book called *The Technique of Clear Writing* in which he stated that texts with an average of 20 words per sentence were difficult to read.

(7) _____ the 1960s, great efforts have been made to make writing easier to understand – the most evident being to be concise, only give the information that is strictly necessary and use the simplest possible way to express any concept. **(8)** _____ in the 2010s there are many books on the topic which sell millions of copies in the English speaking world, thus highlighting how important readability is considered to be.

The biggest irregularity is of course English spelling and pronunciation. **(9)** _____ the centuries various attempts have been made to simplify the spelling, and the differences in US and UK spelling are a reflection of some minimal attempts in the USA dating **(10)** _____ to the 19th century to make the spelling of some words more logical. The reason that English spelling has not been simplified is that changes in the spelling would mean losing the etymology of the word. And of course, you cannot force people to change their pronunciation. Thus at least **(11)** _____ the foreseeable future there will **(12)** _____ be a wide gap between spelling and pronunciation.

1. still
2. ago
3. until
4. now
5. in
6. in
7. since
8. now
9. over
10. back
11. for
12. still

1.45 adjectives *-ing* vs *-ed*

1. The ***interested*** **/** ***interesting*** reader can see the bibliography for more details.
2. ***Interested*** **/** ***Interesting*** websites on this topic are difficult to find.
3. Certainly, there does seem to be evidence that scientists from ***developed*** **/** ***developing*** countries do find it more difficult to get their work published than those from ***developed*** **/** ***developing*** countries.
4. Details are ***included*** **/** ***including*** in the supplementary materials.
5. Data, ***included*** **/** ***including*** those in the supplementary materials, should be checked carefully.
6. These are ***excited*** **/** ***exciting*** prospects for improved vaccination.
7. The audience were ***bored*** **/** ***boring*** at the conference due to the presenters giving ***bored*** **/** ***boring*** presentations.
8. Elderly people tend to get ***confused*** **/** ***confusing*** more easily than younger people.
9. The explanations are ***confused*** **/** ***confusing*** for the reader, in fact I suggest that the whole section be rewritten.
10. These are truly ***amazed*** **/** ***amazing*** results, the authors should be congratulated on their work.

1. interested
2. interesting
3. developing, developed
4. included
5. including
6. exciting
7. bored, boring
8. confused
9. confusing
10. amazing

1.46 adjectives

In each sentence below there is one adjective that does not logically fit the context.

1. It is **classic / straightforward / easy / trivial** to verify that…
2. This method was chosen because it is one of the most **practical / feasible / economic / rapid / unique** ways to…
3. We used **reliable / innovative / considerable / traditional** techniques based on the recommendations of…
4. The **traditional / classical / crucial / normal / usual** approach to sample collection is to…
5. **Considerable / Great / Beneficial / Extreme** caution must be exercised when…
6. This method represents a **viable / time-consuming / valuable / useful / groundbreaking / innovative** alternative to…
7. Our method has many **interesting / attractive / useful / practical / effective / main / valuable** applications.
8. A **neater / more elegant / simplified / more practical / more vital** solution for this problem…
9. The single most **striking / overwhelming / conspicuous / marked** observation to emerge from the data comparison was…
10. These results offer **compelling / indisputable / crucial / thorough / powerful / invaluable / unprecedented / unique / vital** evidence for…

1. classic
2. unique
3. considerable
4. crucial
5. beneficial
6. time-consuming
7. main
8. more vital
9. overwhelming
10. thorough

1.47 adjectives: positive and negative

Decide which of the following adjectives have positive or negative connotations. In the key, the ones with negative connotations are in bold.

1. admirable
2. advantageous
3. beneficial
4. bulky
5. convenient
6. deficient
7. discrepant
8. drastic
9. effective
10. efficacious
11. erroneous
12. exemplary
13. expedient
14. faultless
15. feasible
16. functional
17. imperfect
18. imprecise
19. inappropriate
20. ineffective
21. inexplicable
22. inferior
23. invalid
24. invaluable
25. miscalculated
26. mistaken
27. negligent
28. opportune
29. optimum
30. perfunctory
31. poor
32. practical
33. profitless
34. remunerative
35. severe
36. strong
37. unfounded
38. useless
39. viable
40. worthwhile

1. admirable
2. advantageous
3. beneficial
4. **bulky**
5. convenient
6. **deficient**
7. **discrepant**
8. **drastic**
9. effective
10. efficacious
11. **erroneous**
12. exemplary
13. expedient
14. faultless
15. feasible
16. functional
17. **imperfect**
18. **imprecise**
19. **inappropriate**
20. **ineffective**
21. **inexplicable**
22. **inferior**
23. **invalid**
24. invaluable
25. **miscalculated**
26. **mistaken**
27. **negligent**
28. opportune
29. optimum
30. **perfunctory**
31. **poor**
32. practical
33. **profitless**
34. remunerative
35. **severe**
36. strong
37. **unfounded**
38. **useless**
39. viable
40. worthwhile

1.48 adjectives with similar meanings

Find the adjective in each row that is significantly different in meaning from the others. Note that the other adjectives are not synonyms but simply words with a similar meaning.

1. accessible, accurate, certain, definite, exact, precise
2. achievable, attainable, elemental, feasible, resolvable, viable
3. adequate, appropriate, evident, sufficient, suitable, suited to
4. analogous, comparable, identical, related, separate, similar
5. basic, central, crucial, essential, fundamental, satisfactory
6. broad, deep, extensive, far-reaching, minor, sizeable, substantial
7. complete, comprehensive, exhaustive, inconclusive, wide-ranging
8. different, divergent, diverse, incompatible, parallel, unrelated
9. essential, explicit, fundamental, primary, vital
10. marked, notable, pronounced, salient, sensitive, significant, striking

1. accessible
2. elemental
3. evident
4. separate
5. satisfactory
6. minor
7. inconclusive
8. parallel
9. explicit
10. sensitive

Chapter 2: Link words

2.1 according to, depending on, following, in accordance with, in agreement with, in compliance with,

1. Breast cancer among premenopausal women also showed variation **according to / in accordance with / in agreement with** the history of the patients.
2. Dataset characteristics of each problem were measured **according to / depending on** / **following** Smith et al. [4] and [15].
3. D**epending on / Following / In agreement with** the status of the couple, various solutions are possible:
4. A**ccording to / In accordance with / Following** this method, the Bernoulli and hydrostatic equations can be combined to give…
5. For all three proteins we obtained polypeptide chains with molecular weights **in agreement with / in compliance with / in accordance with** the values from the literature.
6. The focus can be on the insertion or deletion of each video shot, **depending on / in compliance with / in agreement with** user preference.
7. The objective of the present study was to estimate 10 year probabilities of osteoporotic fractures in men and women **according to / in compliance with / in agreement with** age and bone mineral density.
8. Our results were **according to / in compliance with / in agreement with** the literature.
9. They were used **according to / depending on / in agreement with** the manufacturer's operating manual.
10. To date, all the tests have been carried out **according to / in compliance with / in agreement with** EU regulations.

1. in accordance with (according to)
2. following (according to)
3. depending on
4. following (according to)
5. in agreement with
6. depending on
7. according to
8. in agreement with
9. according to
10. in compliance with

A. Wallwork, *English for Academic Research: Vocabulary Exercises*,
DOI 10.1007/978-1-4614-4268-4_2, © Springer Science+Business Media New York 2013

2.2 also, as well as, even, too

1. These values are reported in Table 1, which **also / as well as / even / too** shows the values of the previous tests.
2. Most of those questioned refused to participate, **also / as well as / even / too** when offered money.
3. Spanish is spoken in several South American countries **also / as well as / even / too** in Spain.
4. **Also / As well as / Even / Too** being one of the leading experts in the field, she is **also / as well as / even / too** a trained violinist.
5. It seems as if no expense is too great in order to prolong life, **also / as well as / even / too** when patients clearly only have days or weeks to live.
6. This is not only true of students. Professors, **also / as well as / even / too,** will suffer if the government introduces these measures.
7. **Also / As well as / Even / Too** if this were true, which it certainly is not, it would have no effect at all.

1. also
2. even
3. as well as
4. as well as, also
5. even
6. too
7. even

2.3 also, as well as, either, even, neither / nor, not only, so, too

1. X works with Z and **also / nor / so** does W.
2. X will **also / either / too** work with Z and **also / as well as / so** will W.
3. **As well as / Even / Not only** does X work with Z, but it **also / as well as / too** works with Y.
4. X works with Z. X will **also / as well as / too** work with Y.
5. X works with Z. X will work with Y **also / as well as / too**.
6. **As well as / Either / So** working with Z, X will work with Y.
7. It's a good idea to use X with W **also / as well as / too**.
8. X will not help P, **either / nor / so** will it help Q.
9. X will not help P and it will not help Q **also / either / nor.**
10. X **also / as well as / even** works with W, which is surprising since most authors have thought that the two were incompatible.

1. so
2. also, so
3. not only, also
4. also
5. as well / too
6. as well as
7. as well / too
8. nor
9. either
10. even

2.4 although, even if, even though, though

1. I must confess that **although / even if** war games intrigue me, I've never really been a big fan of them.
2. My email was rejected **even if / even though** I'm a member of the mailing list!
3. Thus, **even if / even though** they come, droughts and floods will not bring starvation, extremes of…
4. When the moon is new, **even if / even though** the weather is clear, the moon will hardly be visible.
5. **Although / Even if** useful in the planning stage, this system has no uses in the developing stage.
6. **Although / Even if** patients may have some initials problems with the treatment, this is not a cause for alarm.
7. Sometimes, **although / though**, these problems may not always be surmountable.
8. Was the war in Iraq justified, **even if / even though** weapons of mass destruction were not found?
9. Important **although / though** this compound may be as a blocker, it is hard to see other uses for it.
10. Even **though / Even if** this apparatus were less expensive, it would still be better to use the other one.

1. although
2. even though
3. even if
4. even if
5. although
6. although / even if
7. though
8. even though
9. though
10. even if

2.5 apart from, besides, except for, in addition to, with the exception of

1. **Apart from / In addition to / With the exception of** Finnish, no other languages have this perfect relationship between the way a word is spelled and how it is pronounced.
2. None of the patients had any serious medical history **besides / except for / with the exception of** two females (aged 30 and 35). Blood tests, including immunological analyses, were normal **apart from / in addition to / with the exception of** renal insufficiency.
3. We decided not to use this apparatus. It wasn't suitable and **apart from / besides / in addition** it was too expensive.
4. All these countries have been considerably influenced by the West, **besides / except for / with the exception of** Cuba. In fact, **apart from / in addition to / with the exception of** Venezuela, most of the leaders in all these countries are…
5. **Apart from / Besides / With the exception of** Johan, Heinrich is coming as well.
6. **Apart from / Except for / In addition to** the expenses, there are also other factors to consider.
7. B**esides / Except for / In addition to** working with Smith's group, we also work with Yang's group.
8. **Except for / In addition to / With the exception of** constant breakdowns in the equipment, we also had problems with the original calculations.

1. apart from / with the exception of
2. with the exception of / except for (besides), apart from / with the exception of
3. besides / in addition
4. with the exception of / except for (besides), apart from / with the exception of
5. apart from (besides)
6. apart from / in addition to
7. besides / in addition to
8. in addition to

2.6 as long as, if, provided that, unless

1. We could work better **if we didn't have / unless we had** so many interruptions.
2. **Unless / Provided that** you use a password, you can't access the site.
3. **As long as you / If you don't** use a password, you can't access the site.
4. You can do it like this, which is quick and simple, **as long as / if / unless** you want special effects which takes a bit longer.
5. So, **if / unless** we hear anything to the contrary, we shall proceed as agreed.
6. Just uncheck the buttons **if / provided that** you do not want any special effects.
7. **Provided that / As long as** the cable has been inserted, the machine can be used.
8. **As long as / Unless** the cable has not been disconnected, the machine can be used.
9. **Unless / Provided that** we receive the paper by the end of this week, I am afraid that…
10. **As long as / Unless** the machine has enough battery power, it will continue functioning.
11. **As long as / If / Unless** the machine has enough battery power, it will stop functioning.

1. if we didn't have
2. unless
3. if you don't
4. unless
5. unless
6. if
7. provided that **/** as long as
8. as long as
9. unless
10. as long as
11. unless

2.7 as is, as it is

1. **As / As it** has been shown in [12], this structure can…
2. Furthermore, **as / as it** is reported in Table 3 there are no…
3. The action of the ionophore was investigated, **as / as it** has been proved to increase the…
4. The data suggests that this treatment should be prescribed with caution, **as / as it** has been shown to have side effects, which, **as / as it** is discussed below, can lead to…
5. Lead salts other than lead nitrate are usable, but, **as / as it** is also the case with lead nitrate, they should be…
6. This cannot be considered a lead-binding site in the usual sense, **as / as it** is not known to form coordination complexes…
7. **As / As it** can be seen in the figure, this is only true when…
8. We only did one test **as / as it** would have been impossible to do two.
9. **As / As it** is well known, this feature is not used **as / as it** is redundant.
10. **As / As it** is clear from the tests, this program behaves like the other one.

1. as
2. as
3. as it
4. as it, as
5. as
6. as it
7. as
8. as it
9. as, as it
10. as

2.8 as, how, like

1. In the first five chapters, the book covers **as / how / like** to search literature databases, **as / how / like** to interpret critically and appraise reports…
2. The second set has properties **as / how / like** those of the first set, with the difference that…
3. **As / How / Like** can be seen in the table, the values are considerably lower this time.
4. **As / How / Like** a prototype it worked well, but not in its final version.
5. It behaves **as / how / like** it should do.
6. It behaves **as / how / like** the other one.
7. It can be used **as / how / like** an alternative.
8. We used a piece of wood **as / how / like** a lever.

1. how, how
2. like
3. as
4. as
5. as / like
6. like
7. as
8. as

2.9 as a consequence, consequently, hence, it follows that, thus, therefore

1. We couldn't use X we **hence / it follows that / thus** used Y instead.
2. It was **as a consequence / consequently / thus** found necessary to use Y instead.
3. **As a consequence / Thus / Therefore** of using Y, performance improved.
4. **Consequently / Hence / Thus**, we believe that X is more efficient than W.
5. X = 1, **hence / therefore / thus** X + 1 = 2.
6. It stays in the same state even when the power is off. It is **consequently / hence / thus** good for storage.
7. Y was unavailable. **Consequently / it follows that / therefore** we used X.
8. The processor, and **as a consequence / consequently / hence** the drive, are mounted on a cabinet.
9. X can damage Y, **as a consequence / consequently / hence** the need to place them far apart.
10. If X cannot be used, **hence / it follows that / thus** Y can't be used either.

1. thus
2. thus (consequently)
3. as a consequence
4. consequently / thus (hence)
5. hence / therefore / thus
6. consequently / thus (hence)
7. consequently / therefore
8. consequently / hence (as a consequence)
9. hence
10. it follows that

2.10 at the end, in the end, finally, lastly

1. The catalyst was placed **at the end / in the end** of a tube.
2. **At the end / In the end** of this section we explain why similar problems are not encountered.
3. In an interview that took place **at the end / in the end** of the project, the patients told us that…
4. I would like to thank Professor Wizmac for his careful reading of the manuscript. Thanks are also due to… And **at the end / lastly**, my husband Franz, without whom I would never have finished the task!
5. Considerably difficulties were encountered when applying this methodology, consequently **in the end / finally** it was decided to change methods.
6. Firstly, in Section 1 we look at… Secondly, we… **Finally / at the end**, in the Conclusions, we suggest areas of future research.
7. **At the end / In the end** of the cycle, the gas pressure was reduced. The samples were then dried, subjected to… and, **finally / in the end**, weighed.
8. Yang and Yin makes some interesting claims, but **in the end / lastly**, their arguments are a little vague with regard to…
9. This information remained confidential for over 50 years, full details **finally / lastly** came to light only in 2012.
10. This information remained confidential for over 50 years but **in the end / lastly** pressure from the public forced the government to reveal the horrifying truth.

1. in the end (at the end)
2. at the end
3. at the end
4. lastly [finally]
5. in the end
6. finally
7. at the end, finally
8. in the end
9. finally
10. in the end

2.11 because, why

1. Road safety is a fundamental issue **because / why** it helps to protect lives. That is **because / why** we have traffic lights and…
2. Our aim was to find out **because / why** working out teachers' timetables is such a time-consuming process.
3. The students failed the exam. This was **because / why** they hadn't studied and this is also **because / why** they will have to retake it.
4. We went to Australia via Bangkok **because / why** it cost less and that's **because / why** we took 32 hours to get there rather than 22.
5. There are three reasons **because / why** this is important.

1. because, why
2. why
3. because, why
4. because, why
5. why

2.12 both, either, neither

1. We studied **both / either / neither** English and Spanish. So we don't have any problems translating to and from these two languages.
2. You can study **both / either / neither** English or Spanish, i.e. you only have the option to study one of them.
3. You cannot study **both / either / neither** Russian and Korean, just one of the two.
4. You cannot study **both / either / neither** Russian or Korean, you can only study Chinese.
5. This is true **both for / for both** the students (there are 30 in the class) and the professors.
6. This is true **both for / for both** the students (i.e. Adrian and Anna) and the professors.
7. We had fun **both in / in both** the parks (i.e. Green Park and Hyde Park) we visited and also the museums.
8. We had fun **both in / in both** the parks (we lost count of how many we went to) and the museums.
9. This software will work with **both / either / neither** MAC or Windows.
10. This software will **both / either / neither** work with MAC nor with Windows, only on UNIX systems.

1. both
2. either
3. both
4. either
5. both for
6. for both
7. in both
8. both in
9. either
10. neither

2.13 both, either, neither, if, whether

1. The behavior is very similar in **both / either / neither** cases.
2. In this hotel you have to pay for breakfast **both / either / if / whether** you want it or not.
3. **Both / Either / Neither** of them is designed for this specific purpose.
4. **Both / Neither / Whether** the Italians nor the French earn as much as the Germans.
5. One aspect that is not covered by **both / either / neither** of the approaches is…
6. One aspect that **both / either / neither** of the approaches covers is…
7. I don't know **either / if / whether** this can be used or not.
8. **Both / Either / Whether** you use X or Y, the result is the same.
9. Whatever your business, **both / if / whether** it be X, Y or Z, you still need…
10. **Both / If / Whether** If you use W, then you can't use Z.

1. both
2. whether
3. neither
4. neither
5. either
6. neither
7. whether / if
8. whether
9. whether
10. if

2.14 by now, for the moment, so far

1. As will **by now / For the moment / So far** be clear, languages should not be classified as simple or complex, but…
2. **By now / For the moment / So far** we have only considered an example involving animals, now let us look at…
3. **By now / For the moment / So far** we only want to highlight the fact that x is higher than y. The reasons for this will be dealt with later.
4. Attempts to use such a system have **by now / for the moment / so far** failed because of the rapid…
5. **By now / For the moment / So far**, the exact values of these overheads are unimportant, although in actual applications they would have to be estimated…
6. Anthropologists' interests in tourism have **by now / for the moment / so far** been limited to developing countries.
7. **By now / For the moment / So far** it ought to be obvious to governments that this is not the best way to proceed. Yet governments seem unable to understand that…
8. They should have received the package **by now / for the moment / so far.**
9. We don't envisage any problems **by now / for the moment / so far.**
10. We haven't had any problems **by now / for the moment / so far.**

1. by now
2. so far
3. for the moment
4. so far
5. for the moment
6. so far
7. by now
8. by now
9. for the moment
10. for the moment / so far

2.15 by, thus, when, while

1. You can improve your chances **by / thus / while** studying every day.
2. Unless you have good powers of concentration you can't study **by / thus / while** watching TV
3. You should study hard **by / thus / when** improving your chances of passing the test.
4. **By / While / When** studying for an English exam try to do as much listening as possible
5. **By / While / When** doing as much listening as possible you will also improve your pronunciation.
6. **By / Thus / When** coming to lessons students have learned new computer skills.
7. This is achieved **by / thus / when** pressing this button here.
8. **By / Thus / When** going over your work, always check the spelling.
9. **By / Thus / When** inserting these expressions into Eq. 1–2 we obtain:

1. by
2. while
3. thus
4. when
5. by
6. by
7. by
8. when
9. by (or nothing)

2.16 compared to, in relation to, with respect to

1. The treatment groups were assessed **compared to / in relation to / with respect to** mean changes in values using King's method.
2. Patients were classified into four groups **compared to / in relation to / with respect to** each allergen tested.
3. **Compared to / In relation to / With respect to** Italians, the English were found to be more inhibited (if not under the influence of alcohol).
4. These errors were relatively small **compared to / in relation to / with respect to** the previous tests.
5. Estradiol then declined **compared to / in relation to / with respect to** the increase in LH secretion and had returned to baseline levels.
6. Unfortunately there was some ambiguity in the contract **compared to / in relation to / with respect to** the quality of service and service provision.
7. There has been little research on interpersonal skills **compared to / in relation to / with respect to** nationality / race **compared to / in relation to / with respect to** what has been studied in terms of age and experience.

1. with respect to
2. with respect to
3. compared to
4. with respect to / compared to
5. in relation to / with respect to
6. with respect to
7. in relation to, compared to

2.17 despite, despite the fact, however, in any case, in spite of the fact, nevertheless, notwithstanding, still, yet

1. **Despite / In spite of / Nevertheless** this discovery, until quite recently no one had recognized the utility of this system for business.
2. Thus, **despite / despite the fact / nevertheless** that the rise in the temperature increases the level of stress, this apparently has no lasting effects on the patient.
3. **However / In spite of / Still** the importance of writing short clear sentences, only a handful of authors actually write in a clear manner.
4. A lot of money has been spent on research into this disease. So far, **however / in any case / still**, no results have…
5. The battery only lasts for four hours. A bigger problem, **however / in any case / still**, is the size of the device.
6. Everyone knows the problem, **nevertheless / notwithstanding / yet** no one does anything about it.
7. **Despite / However / Still,** none of these problems could have been foreseen.
8. **Despite / In spite of / Nevertheless** having a limited range, this missile does have its advantages.
9. The cost is well over $100,000 per unit. **However / In any case / Still**, money is only one of the problems. The biggest is…
10. **Despite / Despite the fact / In spite of the fact** it has a limited range, it is extremely effective in…
11. **Despite / Notwithstanding / Nevertheless** its limited range, it **nevertheless / still / yet** has its advantages.
12. As suggested by Reviewer 2 the English of the paper has been revised. **However / In any case / In spite of**, we are perplexed by his / her comments regarding the literature review. We have thought of ways of addressing this problem but **however / in any case / yet** we believe that a sufficient amount of the paper is dedicated to the state of the art.
13. It was raining, **despite / despite the fact / nevertheless** we decided to visit the mosque during the lunch break.

1. despite / in spite of
2. despite the fact
3. in spite of
4. however
5. however
6. nevertheless / yet
7. however, still
8. despite / in spite of
9. however (in any case)
10. despite the fact / in spite of the fact
11. despite / notwithstanding, nevertheless / still
12. however, in any case
13. nevertheless

2.18 e.g., i.e.

1. Several institutes are participating in the survey (**e.g. / i.e.** the Department of Computer Science, the Institute of Information Engineering, and the Department of Mathematics), and we hope to engage other institutes in the near future.
2. Only one institute (**e.g. / i.e.** the Department of Philosophy) has declined our offer of participation.
3. Excess capacity arises where output is less than potential capacity, **e.g. / i.e.** when the use of capacity is less than one hundred percent.
4. The candidate should have software skills (**e.g. / i.e.** MS Word, MS Excel, MS Powerpoint) and an ability to work in groups.

1. e.g.
2. i.e.
3. i.e.
4. e.g.

2.19 e.g., for example, i.e., such as, that is to say, etc

1. Several countries speak English as the official language (**e.g. / etc / i.e.** Australia and India).
2. Several countries speak English as the official language – Australia, India, **e.g. / etc / i.e**. – and such countries are in any case…
3. Only two languages are completely phonetic (**e.g. / etc / i.e.** Italian and Finnish).
4. These conditions manifest themselves in a range of environmental conditions **i.e. / such as** light rain, light wind and fog, and heavy conditions **i.e. / such as** monsoons, hurricanes…
5. These conditions include **e.g. / for example / etc / i.e. / such as** light rain, light wind and fog and are thus not a serious threat to…
6. Such environmental conditions (**e.g. / for example / i.e.** light rain, light wind, fog) are very common.
7. There are two environmental conditions that can cause such damage **i.e. / such as / that is to say** tornadoes and hurricanes.
8. Only two countries, **i.e. / such as / that is to say** Yemen and Syria, are known to have had these problems.

1. e.g.
2. etc
3. i.e.
4. such as, such as
5. for example
6. e.g. (for example)
7. i.e. / that is to say
8. that is to say / i.e.

2.20 eventual(ly), if necessary, in the end

1. If we carry on using resources indiscriminately, **eventually / if necessary / in the end** there will be no resources left.
2. Despite the health warnings, many patients had continued smoking for several years before **eventually / in the end** stopping.
3. **Eventually / Where necessary** three inputs can be used.
4. This can **eventually / if necessary** be added at a later stage.
5. **In the end / Eventually** we decided to abandon the tests.
6. **Eventually / If necessary** a more expensive solution can be used.

1. eventually / in the end
2. eventually
3. where necessary
4. if necessary
5. in the end (eventually)
6. if necessary

2.21 in fact, instead (of), on the other contrary, on the other hand

1. **In fact / Instead of / On the other hand** adopting the usual approach, the authors opt for a novel approach that has the advantage of being rapid and economical.
2. Women have the option not to work, **in fact / instead / on the other hand** for most men this option is not available.
3. The referee claims that this a reason for rejecting the paper – **instead / on the other hand / on the contrary** it is the very reason why the paper should be accepted.
4. Don't make the reader work unnecessarily by using technical words that they are unlikely to understand. **Instead / on the other hand / on the contrary** put an explanation in brackets.
5. The receiver of the signal hears, not the actual live audio, but **instead / on the other hand / on the contrary** the characteristic signal of the sender, modulated by the volume.
6. This has not stopped illegal downloading. **Instead / on the contrary / on the other hand,** it has actually encouraged it.
7. On the one hand this method is very efficient, **instead / on the other hand / on the contrary** it is very expensive.
8. English is more useful in Europe. **On the other hand / on the contrary**, Spanish is more useful in South America.
9. They said that the machine is very quiet, and **in fact / instead / on the other hand** it's completely silent.
10. This is a wonderful machine. **In fact / Instead / on the other hand**, it's the only machine that can do X, Y and Z.
11. They said this machine is silent, but **instead / in fact / on the other hand** it's very noisy.

1. instead of
2. instead / on the other hand
3. on the contrary (instead)
4. instead
5. instead
6. on the contrary
7. on the other hand
8. on the other hand
9. in fact
10. in fact
11. instead

2.22 various link words 1

1. It was found that X = 2, **whereas / on the contrary** Kamatchi [2011] found that X = 1.
2. **Despite the fact / Although** that Li and Mithran [2014] found that X = 2, we found that X = 3.
3. **In contrast to / On the contrary** earlier findings [Castenas, 2009], we found that x does not equal y.
4. This study has not confirmed previous research on X. **Nevertheless / despite**, it serves to…
5. **Notwithstanding the fact that / Despite** these results differ from earlier studies (Cossu, 2001; Triana, 2002), they are consistent with those of…
6. Georgiev is correct to claim that x = y. **Nevertheless / however**, his calculation only referred to a limited case.
7. The current study does not support previous research in this area. In fact, **contrary to / unlike** what was previously thought, we found that…
8. **Despite / Nevertheless** the lack of agreement, we believe our findings compare well with…
9. **Although / Despite** there was some inconsistency…
10. This does not justify non-invention. **However / on the contrary** it is another reason for increased intervention.

1. whereas
2. despite the fact
3. in contrast to
4. nevertheless
5. notwithstanding the fact that
6. however
7. contrary to / unlike
8. despite
9. although
10. on the contrary

2.23 various link words 2

(1) Since / When writing first began, there was little or no punctuation. Punctuation was introduced many hundreds of years later to help the reader. Punctuation tells us **(2) both / when** we can pause and helps us to see connections between the elements in the sentence. Readability **(3) however / thus** has a visual element to it as well. This visual element is **(4) also / besides** affected by how we read. Today, much reading is done directly from a screen, **(5) other than / rather than** from a hard copy. **(6) Because / Why** we generally want information fast, particularly **(7) since / when** searching on the Internet, we tend to scan. Scanning means not reading each individual word **(8) but / yet** jumping forwards three or more words (or sentences) at a time. The distance that we jump (in terms of the number of words or sentences) depends on the value that those words are adding in our search for information. **(9) If / Yet** they add no value we tend to jump further. **(10) If / When** we continue to get no value, instead of scanning left to right along a line of text, we scroll from top to bottom. We **(11) thus / still** read vertically **(12) instead of / rather than** horizontally until we find what we want.

This has huge implications for you as a writer. **(13) If / When** you want your reader to read your paper in depth, **(14) then / thus** you cannot afford to fill your sentences with redundancy. **(15) If / When** you write a series of very long sentences, you will encourage your reader to scan and scroll. This means that they may never see / read the key information contained within all the redundancy.

Writing a readable text entails being able to understand the nature of communication: thinking about your audience and the impact of how you organize your thoughts and words. **(16) If / Unless** you write a readable text, you will find personal satisfaction not in how erudite and elegant your phrases sound, **(17) but / however** in the ease with which you allow your readers to absorb your ideas. Remember that no one will be under any obligation to read your paper. **(18) If / When** readers don't find it useful, **(19) either / or** interesting, **(20) both / or** at least pleasurable, **(21) and / however** they have the feeling that it was not written with them in mind, they will simply stop reading. Your findings will **(22) only / then** be lost in oblivion.

1. when
2. when
3. thus
4. also
5. rather than
6. because
7. when
8. but
9. if
10. if (when)
11. thus
12. rather than (instead of)

13. if
14. then
15. if
16. if
17. but
18. if
19. or
20. or
21. and
22. then

Chapter 3: Nouns

3.1 base, basis

1. This is then used as a **base / basis** for comparison.
2. Such resources may provide both the **base / basis** and the direction for the growth of the knowledge **base / basis** of a firm.
3. The aim of this paper is to provide a conceptual **base / basis** for the systematic treatment of…
4. The research **base / basis** for performance-based teacher education is founded on…
5. This can be clearly seen at the **base / basis** of the axis.
6. A sharp discontinuity at the **base / basis** of Earth's mantle has been suggested from seismic waveform studies.
7. The angle at the **base / basis** of the triangle is always higher than the angle at…
8. There appears to be no **base / basis** for their hypothesis.

1. basis
2. basis, base
3. basis
4. basis
5. base
6. base
7. base
8. basis

A. Wallwork, *English for Academic Research: Vocabulary Exercises*,
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3.2 basis, degree, extent, level, region

1. We investigate to what **degree / extent / level** being bilingual means being more tolerant and open to the world.
2. At a conceptual **basis / degree / level** it is certainly true that females show a greater aptitude to learning languages than males.
3. New ways of working from home are attracting growing interest on an international **basis / level / region**.
4. We investigated how the severity of memory impairment was affected by variations in the **degree / extent / level** of damage to the medial temporal lobe memory system.
5. Frozen brain sections at the **basis / level / region** of the dorsal hippocampus were cut on a cryostat.
6. Reviews should be carried out both at the **basis / level / region** of the entire program and at the **degree / extent / level** of the individual researchers.
7. All related links will be posted on the course website on a regular **basis / extent / level**.
8. An abrupt change in the form of the intracardiac electrogram usually occurs at the **extent / level / region** of the pulmonary valve.
9. We found that pollution values in the **extent / level / region** of Prydz Bay, Antarctica have increased by 22% in the last two years.
10. MR imaging is sensitive to alterations in the motion of water molecules in the **extent / level / region** of the brain studied.
11. Poverty levels used to be of great concern, but in recent years governments have, to a large **basis / extent / region**, neglected the problem.
12. To a large **degree / extent / level**, the choice of interaction style should relate to the user requirements.

1. extent / degree
2. level
3. basis / level
4. degree / extent / level
5. level
6. level, level
7. basis
8. level / region
9. region
10. region
11. extent
12. degree / extent

3.3 capacity, competence, skill

1. Her **capacities / competencies / skills** range from speaking seven languages, being an Olympic athlete, to being world chess champion.
2. He has a great **capacity / competence / skill** to listen and then give you the exact feedback that you were hoping for.
3. Good communication **capacities / competencies / skills** are a requirement for this kind of work.
4. This could cause temporary bottleneck starvation and thus reduce the machine's **capacity / competence / skill.**
5. Marcia Gomez has been a key player in her **capacity / competence / skill** as the director of the institute's research program.
6. **Capacities / Competencies / Skills** provide a competitive advantage, but some sources of competitive advantages are not core **capacities / competencies / skills** (e.g. access to scarce resources).
7. Mr J. A. Ratcliffe is famous, both nationally and internationally, for his **capacity / competence / skill** to select and simplify the fundamental features of complex phenomena.
8. We describe how to develop professional knowledge and **capacity / competence / skill**.
9. Twenty-one percent classified themselves as proficient on the computer, 59% had few **capacities / competencies / skills** and 20% had no **capacities / competencies / skills**.

1. skills
2. capacity
3. skills
4. capacity
5. capacity
6. competencies [skills], competencies [skills]
7. capacity
8. competence
9. skills, skills

3.4 chance, opportunity, possibility, probability

1. these drawbacks limit the **chance / opportunity / possibility / probability** of characterizing the sample using inexpensive methods
2. The **chances / opportunities / possibilities / probabilities** for African Americans in the world of work in the 1960s were extremely limited.
3. We can rule out the **chance / opportunity / possibility / probability** that the damage to the heart was due to other causes.
4. By **chance / opportunity / possibility / probability** alone most of the students should have scored better on the multiple choice test. The fact that they didn't indicates with high **chance / opportunity / possibility / probability** that the questions were too difficult.
5. An alternative **chance / opportunity / possibility / probability** is that the negative trial results had been manipulated into positive results. In fact, there were clear **chances / opportunities / possibilities / probabilities** for such manipulation. For example, researchers could have simply…
6. This represents a perfect **chance / opportunity / possibility / probability** to revisit the literature.
7. The **chance / opportunity / possibility / probability** of other interferents should not be overlooked.
8. What are the **chances / opportunities / possibilities / probabilities** of this happening four times in such a short time period?
9. They were studying **chance / opportunity / possibility / probability** theory, but the **chances / opportunities / possibilities / probabilities** of them passing their exam were quite low.
10. We have developed an innovative decision process for low **chance / opportunity / possibility / probability** events.
11. The estimation of the **chance / opportunity / possibility / probability** that a drug caused an adverse clinical event is usually based on clinical judgment.
12. The Internet has given us a / an **chance / opportunity / possibility / probability** to make all information available to everyone.
13. A total of 24% more mutations occurred than would be expected by **chance / opportunity / possibility / probability**.

1. possibility
2. opportunities
3. possibility
4. chance, probability
5. possibility, opportunities
6. opportunity
7. possibility
8. chances
9. probability, chances
10. probability
11. probability
12. opportunity
13. chance

3.5 consideration, observation, remark

1. There are three fundamental **considerations / observations / remarks** to take into account when testing someone's language acquisition.
2. We make some theoretical **considerations / observations / remarks** regarding magnetic flux in superconduting cylinders.
3. Physicians tend to make highly reliable judgments if their **considerations / observations / remarks** are quantified using the appropriate instrumentation.
4. Such patients are best described as having an obsessive-compulsive psychosis which impacts on the way they interact at work and at home. We discuss the implications of these **considerations / observations / remarks** in the light of new evidence that suggests that…
5. The **considerations / observations / remarks** of the referee on the first version of this paper helped me to improve the quality of the manuscript.
6. We report our **considerations / observations / remarks** of 67 newborns of heroin-addicted mothers.
7. Sometimes we actually believe what we are saying, even if our **considerations / observations / remarks** are totally inconsistent with our demonstrated attitudes, beliefs, or feelings.
8. When reviewing a paper, it is wise to suppress all critical or unkind **considerations / observations / remarks** and instead focus in a constructive way on how the authors could improve their manuscript.
9. The main advantage of this telescope is that each **consideration / observation / remark** is a direct measure of azimuth.

1. considerations (observations)
2. considerations (observations)
3. observations
4. considerations (observations)
5. remarks / observations
6. observations
7. remarks
8. remarks (observations)
9. observation

3.6 danger, hazard

1. A **danger / hazard** refers to a probability of the occurrence of a **danger / hazard**.
2. A natural **danger / hazard** is an event, such as an earthquake, landslides, volcanic activity and flooding. Such events pose a **danger / hazard** to the various inhabitants who live in the area.
3. After the operation the **danger / hazard** passes, and the patient may safely live in a normal life.
4. Why do people insist on constructing houses next to forests when they've been given information about the **danger / hazard** of fire? We wanted to understand the motivations for people who are unable to see the **danger / hazard** of moving into a high fire **danger / hazard** area.
5. If such behaviors in children are not controlled immediately, there is a **danger / hazard** they themselves will become worse when such children reach adulthood.

1. hazard, danger
2. hazard, danger
3. danger
4. danger, danger, hazard
5. danger

3.7 dimension, size

1. The sheer **dimension / size** of the problem took the government by surprise, they then rapidly took measures to prevent bankers from carrying out any more such extortionate activities.
2. Regardless of the **dimension / size** measured (general health, employment or disability), chronic pain was found to have a high impact.
3. We measured the **dimensions / sizes** (height, width, and length) of a large number of these flakes.
4. The **dimension / size** of the projected spot was measured directly on a transparent sheet of tracing paper.
5. These parameters were used to provide a numerical measure of the efficiency of a firm or institute. The actual **dimension / size** of the firm or institute (i.e. number of employees) was not taken into account.

1. size
2. dimension
3. dimensions
4. size
5. size

3.8 measure, measurement

1. A risk marker is statistically associated with the disease, which then acts as a **measure / measurement** of the disease process.
2. There had been major changes in the **measures / measurements** taken by the seismic monitoring machine in the few hours before the earthquake and also in the preceding 20 days.
3. The techniques measure radiation induced or emitted spontaneously from the nuclear material; the **measures / measurements** are nondestructive in that they do not alter the physical or chemical state of the nuclear material.
4. The sheer size of the problem took the government by surprise, they then rapidly took **measures / measurements** to prevent bankers from carrying out any more such extortionate activities.
5. Similarly, various **measures / measurements** of city size (population, public housing, police per capita) were also insignificant in determining crime levels.

1. measure
2. measurements
3. measurements
4. measures
5. measures (measurements)

3.9 motivation, reason

1. After twenty years or more in teaching, most teachers are lacking in **motivation / reason**.
2. The **motivations / reasons** for conducting this research underwater are described below.
3. Computing all these queries independently is time consuming, and is the main **motivation / reason** why the project finished six months after the deadline.
4. What **motivation / reason** can there be in developing countries for participating in a program that will automatically halve their GDP?
5. The children paid no attention to the new teacher and continued to do what they had done before. What is the **motivation / reason** for this behavior?

1. motivation (reason!)
2. reasons
3. reason
4. motivation
5. reason

3.10 replacement, substitute, substitution

1. We have demonstrated the utility of this hemoglobin as a blood **replacement / substitute / substitution**.
2. We investigate an innovative sugar **replacement / substitute / substitution** for powdered coffee products.
3. The patients had all had a heart **replacement / substitute / substitution**.
4. A self-administered questionnaire cannot be used as a **replacement / substitute / substitution** for thorough clinical assessment.
5. **Replacement / Substitute / Substitution** of Equation 3 in Equation 2 yields an integral equation.
6. The environmental cost of fossil fuels has led a drive for their **replacement / substitute / substitution** by sustainable energy sources such as wind, tidal, solar and bio-energy crops.

1. substitute
2. substitute
3. replacement
4. substitute (replacement)
5. substitution
6. replacement / substitution

3.11 requirement, request, query, demand

1. I have a **request / requirement / query** regarding the document you corrected for me: what exactly do you mean by 'x'? And regarding your **request / requirement / query** to send you the final version by Monday…
2. Following your **request / requirement / query** to have your paper re-reviewed by a different set of reviewers, we regret to inform you that this is not possible. Any **requests / requirements / queries** regarding this decision should be addressed to the editor-in-chief.
3. Consent for participation in the study was obtained from the children's parents or guardians in accordance with the **requests / requirements / queries** and guidelines of our hospital.
4. The most frequent **requests / requirements / queries** by users are for additional features to support the graphical design stage.
5. Users frequently tend to submit **requests / requirements / queries** whose answers they have been unable to find in the FAQs on the producer's website. This often results in **requests / requirements / queries** for product replacement.
6. This paper studies the apparently inexplicable decline of **on-demand / request** TV services.
7. We were unable to fulfil some of the **demands / requests / queries** of the referees.
8. This should reduce the **demand / request / query** rate from users and thus substantially reduce the total server bandwidth **request / requirement**.
9. We study the supply and **demand / request** trends and quality **requirements / queries** for such products.
10. The appendix outlines the level of **demand / request** for such a course. More detailed information can be supplied by the authors on **demand / request / query**.

1. query, request
2. request, queries
3. requirements
4. requests
5. queries, requests
6. demand
7. requests
8. request, requirement
9. demand, requirements
10. demand, request

3.12 standard, degree, grade, level

1. This work describes a mechanism which has ten **degrees / grades / levels / standards** of freedom.
2. The **degree / grade / level / standard** of freedom of speech in those countries is very low, although there is some **degree / grade / level / standard** of expression allowed in two countries in our sample.
3. The temperature was below twenty **degrees / grades / levels** centigrade, thus conforming with international **degrees / grades / levels / standards** (ISO 232).
4. The patient had second **degree / grade / level** burns.
5. The caudate nuclei were quantified at the **degree / grade / level** of the septal nuclei at their widest point.
6. Depletion of energy was observed to a similar **degree / grade / level / standard** in other subjects.
7. This paper outlines a method for establishing the **degree / grade / level** of internationalization of a firm.
8. The **degree / grade / level / standard** of English of these students is generally very high.
9. The growing number of **degrees / grades / levels / standards** commercially available in this field makes it difficult to know which **degrees / grades / levels / standards** to use to obtain a desired level of quality assurance.
10. The **degrees / grades / levels / standards** of medical care need to be increased.
11. The **degree / grade / level** of support for such governmental policies is at an all time low.
12. She is already at a postgraduate **degree / grade / level / standard** and has obtained optimal **degrees / grades / levels / standards** in all her exams, and thus should be able to complete her **degree / grade / level / standard** before the end of the year.
13. Hot weather allows high ozone **degrees / grades / levels** to build up.

1. degrees
2. level [degree], degree
3. degrees, standards
4. degree
5. level
6. degree
7. degree/level
8. level / standard
9. standards, standards
10. standards [levels]
11. level
12. level, grades, degree
13. levels

3.13 various nouns

Find the two nouns in each row that are significantly different in meaning from the others. Note that the other nouns are not synonyms but simply words with a similar meaning.

1. Adjustment, alteration, association, enhancement, enrichment, improvement, progress.
2. Affinity, depiction, description, outline, picture, portrayal, similarity.
3. Aid, aspect, assistance, characteristic, cooperation, help, reinforcement, support.
4. Aim, appraisal, approach, assessment, attempt, goal, intention, objective, purpose, target.
5. Analysis, investigation, reinforcement, reorganization, study, test, trial, verification.
6. Angle, argument, assumption, bearing, belief, conjecture, deduction, hypothesis, inference, design, development, illustration, plan, program, schedule, scheme.
7. Appraisal, assessment, demonstration, evaluation, proof, review, survey.
8. Bond, connection, convergence, joining, joint, link, streamlining, strengthening, union.
9. Confirmation, consequence, corroboration, outcome, reaction, response, result.
10. Contrast, disagreement, discrepancy, incompatibility, transformation, variation.

1. association, progress
2. affinity, similarity
3. aspect, characteristic
4. appraisal, assessment
5. reinforcement, reorganization
6. angle, bearing
7. demonstration, proof
8. streamlining, strengthening
9. confirmation, corroboration
10. transformation, variation

Chapter 4: Prepositions

4.1 about, for, of

1. The samples were not suitable **about / for / of** this purpose.
2. This raises many questions **about / for / of** whether animals should be used in such tests.
3. One of the main issues in what we know **about / for / of** FaceBook usage is the fact that no reliable data are available before 2008.
4. We chose this particular apparatus on account **about / for / of** the fact that it is considered the best equipment **about / for / of** this type of investigation.
5. We opted **about / for / of** a small sample size due to financial considerations.
6. A total **about / for / of** 25 patients of both sexes were recruited **about / for / of** this study.
7. The subjects were asked **about / for / of** their experience in this field.
8. These topics are reserved **about / for / of** future work.
9. The prospect **about / for / of** being able to help patients with this condition, serves as a continuous incentive **about / for / of** for future research.
10. So how long have you been working **about / for / of** them?

1. for
2. about
3. about
4. of, for
5. for
6. of, for
7. about
8. for
9. of, for
10. for

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4.2 above, over, below, under, underneath

1. **Above / Over / Below / Under / Underneath** a hundred people came.
2. **Above / Over / Below / Under / Underneath** him stood Everest.
3. An explanation follows **above / over / below / under / underneath.**
4. File it **above / over / below / under / underneath** ‘letters’.
5. He found it **above / over / below / under / underneath** all the papers on this desk.
6. The people who live **above / over / below / under / underneath** us.
7. I’m working **above / over / below / under / underneath** her – she’s my boss.
8. Just put it **above / over / below / under / underneath**.
9. The **above / over / below / under / underneath** – mentioned procedure.
10. There were **above / over / below / under / underneath** 500 people at the congress.
11. **Above / Over / Below / Under / Underneath** the new nuclear regulations, we can no longer…
12. We are working **above / over / below / under / underneath** pressure.
13. We flew **above / over / below / under / underneath** Mont Blanc.

1. under / over
2. above
3. below
4. under
5. under / underneath
6. above / below
7. under
8. underneath
9. above
10. over (under)
11. under
12. under
13. over

4.3 among, between, of

1. Profits are divided equally **among / between / of** the workers and the share-holders, i.e. 50% to each group.
2. **Among / Between / Of** the ten candidates, there was not even one that satisfied our needs.
3. **Among / Between / Of** the factors to be considered are X, Y and Z.
4. Many species have died out, **among / between / of** them X, Y and Z are the most well known.
5. **Among / Between / Of** the methods we have tried so far, this is certainly the best.
6. Tibet is situated **among / between / of** India, Pakistan and China.
7. We had to choose **among / between / of** several candidates.
8. Each pair contains an identifier. **Among / Between / Of** these pairs, the most suitable is…

1. between
2. of
3. among
4. among
5. of
6. between
7. between [among]
8. of

4.4 among, between, from, of, with

1. We made our selection **among / between / from** the various systems available.
2. **Among / Between / Of** the six tests, the first was the only one that gave any usable results.
3. Communication **among / between / from** the two countries is at an all time low.
4. This would help to promote the language **among / between / of** system engineers and designers.
5. The first was the most significant **among / between / of** the six tests made.
6. They are all synchronized **between / of / with** each other.
7. They are different **among / from / of** each other.
8. The funds were shared **among / between / of** all the many participants.

1. from
2. of
3. between
4. among
5. of
6. with
7. from
8. among

4.5 at, in, into, inside, to

1. Heat the water **at / in / into / inside / to** a temperature of 50°C.
2. It is located **at / in / into / inside / to** the rectangle, not outside.
3. The drill penetrates **at / in / into / inside / to** the rock.
4. The samples are held **at / in / into / inside / to** a container.
5. Put the samples **at / in / into / inside / to** a container.
6. The samples were **at / in / into / inside / to** a container.
7. Water boils **at / in / into / inside / to** a temperature of 100°C.
8. We moved the mirror **at / in / into / inside / to** a new position.
9. The car moves **at / in / into / inside / to** a velocity of 300 cm/h.
10. The vaccine is injected directly **at / in / into / inside / to** the patient's arm.

1. to
2. inside
3. into
4. in (inside)
5. into / in (inside)
6. in (inside)
7. at
8. to
9. at
10. into

4.6 at, to, Ø (no preposition)

1. My name is Heidi Muller and you may remember that I came up **at / to / Ø** you after your presentation yesterday. I asked **at / to / Ø** you the question about X. Well, I was wondering…
2. Thanks for the advice you gave **at / to / Ø** me at dinner last night. With regard **at / to / Ø** what you said about X, do you happen to have any papers on…
3. I would like to ask **at / to / Ø** you permission to quote part of the experimental from the following paper. I am planning to use the extract in my Ph.D. thesis, which I will send **at / to / Ø** you when I have completed it. I will of course acknowledge **at / to / Ø** the journal, the author…
4. I attended **at / to / Ø** your presentation last week. Could you kindly give **at / to / Ø** me the link **at / to / Ø** the online version. By the way I really enjoyed your talk, it was very pertinent **at / to / Ø** my field of research which is…
5. Your name was given **at / to / Ø** me by Professor Stavros Panageas. Prof Panageas told **at / to / Ø** me that you have a database on 17th century Greek dialects. I was wondering if I might have access **at / to / Ø** it.

1. to, Ø
2. to **/** Ø, to
3. Ø, to **/** Ø, Ø
4. Ø, Ø, to, to
5. to **/** Ø, Ø, to

4.7 at, to, towards

1. No one **at / to / towards** the best of our knowledge has ever studied this issue before.
2. Block A then moves **at / to / towards** Block B without actually reaching it.
3. In his introduction **at / to / towards** calculus, Schneider [3] shows that…
4. She comes **at / to / towards** the conclusion that x does not equal y.
5. One of the major drawbacks **at / to / towards** adopting this system is…
6. We found much higher values for mercury with respect **at / to / towards** those reported by Pandey [2012].
7. Contrary **at / to / towards** what was previously thought, we found that **at / to / towards** this level there are in fact no side effects.
8. The evidence from this study points **at / to / towards** the idea that…
9. This study has gone some way **at / to / towards** enhancing our understanding of this important issue.
10. Many attempts have been made aimed **at / to / towards** solving this problem.

1. to
2. towards
3. to
4. to
5. to
6. to
7. to, at
8. to / towards
9. to / towards
10. at

4.8 by, from

1. Although his approach is interesting, it suffers **by / from** several drawbacks and is completely governed **by / from** the type of sample available.
2. Experiments on this were first conducted in 2010 **by / from** a group of researchers **by / from** Ecuador.
3. As mentioned **by / from** Sita [2011], Henri's argument relies too heavily on…
4. Even though these results differ **by / from** Smith, they are consistent with those of Jones.
5. This research was funded **by / from** a grant **by / from** the University of Wisconsin**.**
6. Support was given **by / from** the Institute of Advanced Robotics**.**
7. We used an XYZ simulator which we acquired **by / from** Deloitte Industries, and the PQR device was supplied **by / from** Gamma Inc.
8. **By / From** taking a look at the etymology, we can note that these words are all derived **by / from** Latin.
9. The results **by / from** such analyses should be treated with considerable caution.
10. This component is made **by / from** titanium **by / from** TitaBlock inc.
11. I'll be paying **by / from** Visa.
12. I'd be grateful if you could give me an answer **by / from** this evening.
13. The booking was confirmed both **by / from** email and fax.
14. I got your number **by / from** your department's website.
15. I have just got back **by / from** a conference.
16. As you will see **by / from** the attached copy…
17. Could you possibly send us that **by / from** fax?
18. Could we have a table **by / from** the window?
19. I apologize for the inconvenience caused **by / from** its late submission.

1. from, by
2. by, from
3. by
4. from
5. by, from
6. by
7. from, by
8. by, from
9. from
10. from, by
11. by
12. by
13. by
14. from
15. from
16. from
17. by
18. by
19. by

4.9 by, from, in, of, with

1. The font is selected **by / from / in / of / with** the user.
2. The font is selected **by / from/in / of / with** the menu.
3. This was made **by / from / in / of / with** hand.
4. The doors were made **by / from / in / of / with** wood and no other material.
5. these ideas have been addressed **by / from / in / of / with** several previous works
6. These ideas have been addressed **by / from / in / ofvwith** several other authors.
7. This is expressed **by / from / / in / of / with** meters not yards.
8. A book **by / from / in / of / with** Hughes.
9. A book **by / from / in / of / with** famous quotations.
10. An icon data type is defined **by / from / in / of / with** a point and an icon type.
11. The usual way for the user to interact is **by / from / in / of / with** a mouse.
12. X varies **by / from / in / of / with** 10%.
13. X varies **by / from / in / of / with** size.
14. X varies **by / from / in / of / with** the distance of Y.

1. by
2. from
3. by
4. of
5. in / by
6. by
7. in
8. by
9. of
10. by (with)
11. with
12. by
13. in
14. with

4.10 during, over, throughout

1. The onset of the disease took place at some point **during / over / throughout** the patient's stay in the Gambia.
2. **During / Over / Throughout** her adult life she never quite reached the level of fame that she had had as a child actor.
3. The tests took place **during / over / throughout** a three-year period, and **during / over / throughout** the initial stages the results were disappointing.
4. Toothache was generally reported as mild, and was resolved **during / over / throughout** treatment in the majority of patients.
5. These levels are expected to plateau **during / over / throughout** the next decade, though **during / over / throughout** the period leading up to 2030 they are expected to rise.
6. **During / Over / Throughout** these peak monsoon months there are fluctuations in the location and the intensity of rainfall, however flights operate **during / over / throughout** the season.
7. Our estimate of this risk **during / over / throughout** time might be considered too low if other external factors are taken into account.

1. during
2. throughout [during]
3. over, during
4. during
5. during / over, throughout
6. during / throughout
7. over

4.11 for, of

1. Sorry, but someone is waiting **for / of** me.
2. I will be jointly responsible **for / of** submissions.
3. Sorry **for / of** the delay in getting back to you.
4. Sorry, I've lost track **for / of** what you were saying.
5. The referees asked **for / of** several new experiments.
6. With reference to your request **for / of** a copy of our copy…
7. Would you like anything **for / of** dessert?
8. Thanks once again **for / of** all your trouble.
9. I'm sorry I couldn't be **for / of** more help.
10. Please keep me informed **for / of** any developments.

1. for
2. for
3. for
4. of
5. for
6. for
7. for
8. for
9. of
10. of

4.12 in, into

1. **In / Into** our view the result emphasizes the validity of our model.
2. This lends support to previous findings **in / into** the literature.
3. These findings are not **in / into** contradiction with previous results.
4. More details on this will be given **in / into** the next section.
5. I have been working **in / into** this group since 2012.
6. Several authors have called **in/into** question Guyot's theory on the grounds that…
7. Not much progress has been made **in / into** this field so far.
8. Our investigation **in / into** the problem entailed separating patients **in / into** two groups.
9. Place the substance **in / into** a closed container and leave **in / into** the container for three hours.
10. We do not plan to enter **in / into** a long discussion on this topic.

1. in
2. in
3. in
4. in
5. in
6. into
7. in
8. into, into
9. into / in, in
10. into

4.13 in, on

1. Previous work has only focused **in / on** theoretical issues.
2. Experiments **in / on** mice were conducted **in / on** 2013 by a group of researchers from…
3. A key problem with much of the literature **in / on** dogs and **in / on** relation to cats is that…
4. Henri's argument relies too heavily **in / on** the equipment used.
5. Several authors have called into question Guyot **in / on** the grounds that…
6. We chose this particular apparatus **in / on** account of the fact that it is considered the best equipment for this type of investigation.
7. Time is represented **in / on** the X axis. Note that our findings are based **in / on** a limited number of samples.
8. We operated **in / on** the patient's brain and found an apricot hidden **in / on** the tissue.
9. More details **in / on** this will be given below and **in / on** the first sections **in / on** the appendix.
10. I am currently working **in / on** a new project, which you can find **in / on** our website.

1. on
2. on, in
3. on, in
4. on
5. on
6. on
7. on, on
8. on, in
9. on, in, in
10. on, on

4.14 in, into, on, onto

1. We are conducting an investigation **in / into / on / onto** XYZ which is based **in / into / on / onto** a study by Santana [2015].
2. This approach is a variation **in / into / on / onto** the one also used by Smith [2013].
3. The apparatus is mounted **in / into / on / onto** a workbench located **in / into / on / onto** the cold room **in / into / on / onto** the lab.
4. This is embedded **in / into / on / onto** a metal plate and the equipment is housed **in / into / on / onto** a metal casing.
5. Their study **in / into / on / onto** biomechatronics fails to account for…
6. The best solution is to attach, fasten or fix the device **in / into / on / onto** a pole.

1. into, on
2. on
3. onto, in, in
4. onto, in
5. on
6. onto

4.15 with, within

1. The applications are determined **with / within** a time frame.
2. **With / Within** the purpose of performing a general overview, we trace advances in this technology since 2010.
3. A key problem **with / within** much of the literature is that cost is not considered relevant.
4. Our equipment is in line **with / within** that used by Kirk [2009], **with / within** some minor modifications, and it comes equipped **with / within** its own automatic calculator.
5. The apparatus was customized for use **with / within** young patients and all tests were carried out in compliance **with / within** EU regulations.
6. The results from such analyses should be treated **with / within** considerable caution.
7. This work was carried out / performed **with / within** the framework of an EU project.
8. These changes should be implemented **with / within** the next 3 years.
9. Such activities fall **with / within** the realm of hackers and should not be encouraged.
10. This can only be done **with / within** certain limits.

1. within
2. with
3. with
4. with, with, with
5. with, with
6. with
7. within
8. within
9. within
10. within

4.16 various prepositions 1

1. We have to distinguish **Ø / among / between** four sets of items.
2. This process starts **by / from / since** the first day of germination.
3. The sample is covered **by / of / with** a plate **by / from / with** the operator.
4. The samples were kindly provided **by / of / with** Dr Yang and were grouped **by / in / into** three categories.
5. The crops are thus protected **by / from / with** harmful insects.
6. Let us begin **by / from / with** a short overview of the literature, which will also give us some insights **in / into / on** the main issues.
7. We focus **at / in / on** the communication **among / between / from** the users and the applications.
8. This paper is currently **at / in / on** the press.
9. This is denoted **by / of / with** x.
10. All the attention being paid **at / to / for** how to make a business case for IT investment has yielded few firm conclusions.

1. between
2. from
3. with / by, by
4. by, into
5. from
6. with, into
7. on, between
8. at
9. by (with)
10. to

4.17 various prepositions 2

1. The procedure consists **by / in / of** three stages, each of which consists **in / of** carrying out several actions.
2. The user is expected to be familiar **Ø / from / with** several complicated concepts. This corresponds **at / to** being at an expert level of programming.
3. Then **by / from / of** the extended rule we can replace x and y **by / from / with** z.
4. **By / From / Of** Eq. 4.16 we have that:
5. This is then mapped **in / on / onto** the image and then reorganized **in / into / on** a matrix.
6. Our inquiry **in / into / on** the matter highlights that the field of decision support systems demands **Ø / for / of** more and more sophisticated programming environments.
7. The form should be filled **Ø / in / out** in all its parts.
8. The current representation is composed **by / from / of** three different sections.
9. The user is confronted **by / from / with** a series of issues that fall **in / into / onto** several different categories and is forced to refrain **Ø / from / with** making quick decisions.

1. of (in), in (of)
2. with, to
3. by, with
4. from [by]
5. onto, into
6. into, Ø
7. in / out
8. of
9. with, into, from

4.18 various prepositions 3

1. Although the description **about / of** the methods is detailed, the discussion **about / on** the implications of the work is in need **from / of** major revision.
2. I am extremely sorry, but I am afraid I will not be able to participate **at / in** the teleconference that was arranged **for / on** next week.
3. I am writing to ask whether it would be possible to extend the deadline **of / for** final submission of our paper **until / within** June 14.
4. I am very busy **at / in** the next few days, so I won't be able to start till Monday if that's alright **for / with** you?
5. I attended **to / at / Ø** your course last year – it was really useful and **by / from / since** then I have had several papers published.
6. I am an assistant professor **at / in / to** the department of Engineering, **at / in / to** the Islamic University **at / in / into** Bangladesh, where I am doing research **in / into / on** reducing fuel emissions.
7. I would be very interested **at / in / Ø** continuing my studies **for / of / from** a Ph.D. **at / on / under** your supervision.
8. **About / By / From** my CV (see attached) you will see that I have been working **at / from / on** very similar areas **as / from / than** you.
9. I feel I might be able to make a useful contribution **at / in / to** your team.
10. I would be grateful if you would kindly send **to / at / Ø** me information **about / of / on** admission procedures and any financial support that might be available.

1. of (about), on, of
2. in, for
3. for, until
4. in, with
5. Ø, since
6. at, at, in, on (into)
7. in, for, under
8. from, on, as
9. to
10. Ø, about / on

4.19 various prepositions 4

1. in accordance ___ at / to / with
2. according ___ at / to / with
3. advantage of X ___Y at / over / under
4. apart ___ of / for / from
5. ___ the assumption at / in / on
6. ___ average at / in / on
7. ___ the condition that at / in / on
8. ___ definition by / from / of
9. Depending ___ by / from / on
10. Except ___ by / from / for
11. An increase ___ cost at / in / on
12. An increase ___ 10% at / in / of
13. Independent ___ by / from / of
14. ___ investigation at / on / under
15. Irrespective ___ by / from / of
16. ___ an occasion at / in / on
17. ___ random at / in / on
18. Regardless ___ by / from / of
19. With respect ___ at / to / with
20. Responsible ___ of / from / for
21. ___ the same time at / in / on
22. Sensitive ___ at / to / with
23. Similar ___ at / to / with
24. Suitable ___ at / by / for
25. Suited ___ at / to / with

1. with	6. on	11. in	16. on	21. at
2. to	7. on	12. of	17. at	22. to
3. over	8. by	13. of	18. of	23. to
4. from	9. on	14. under	19. to	24. for
5. on	10. for	15. of	20. for	25. to

4.20 various prepositions 5

Circle the correct preposition for each verb.

1. Access __ something Ø / at / to
2. Fain access __ something Ø / at / to
3. Act __ something on / onto / to
4. add X __ Y Ø / at / to
5. allocate X __ Y Ø / at / to
6. associate X __ Y at / to / with
7. benefit __ something by / from / of
8. change X __ Y in / into / to
9. choose __ a set between / from / of
10. compensate __ something Ø / for / from
11. convert X __ Y in / into / to
12. dedicate X __ Y Ø / at / to
13. deliver X __ Y Ø / at / to
14. depend __ something by / from / on
15. discuss __ something Ø / about / with
16. impose X __ Y at / into / on
17. investigate __ something Ø / at / to
18. participate __ something at / in / into
19. prepare X __ Y Ø / at / for
20. prevent X __ happening from / of / to
21. provide __ someone Ø / at / to
22. replace X __ Y at / to / with
23. study __ something Ø / at / on
24. suffer __ something by / from / on
25. transform X __ Y in / into / to

1. Ø (verb) / to (noun)
2. to
3. on
4. to
5. to
6. with
7. from
8. into
9. from
10. for
11. into (to)
12. to
13. to
14) on
15. Ø
16. on
17. Ø
18. in
19) for
20) from
21. Ø
22. with
23. Ø
24. from
25) into

Chapter 5: Verbs

5.1 affect, effect, influence, condition, interest

1. The packaging of products **affects / effects / influences** whether we will buy the product or not.
2. Many teenage girls are **affected / conditioned / interested** by photos of skinny models, to the extent that they may become obsessed with losing weight.
3. Whether teachers have previous experience or training will inevitably **affect / condition / influence** the way they teach.
4. The choice of what to study at university is strongly **conditioned / influenced / interested** by the possibilities of a career.
5. We found that the general public was only marginally **affected / conditioned / interested** by the government's campaign to encourage people to eat more healthily.
6. It was found that religion can, under certain circumstances, totally **affect / condition / influence** the way believers behave.
7. The way we define X does not **affect / effect / influence** the way X is perceived.
8. Does the job we do **affect / condition / effect / influence** the chances of us taking drugs?
9. It is believed by some that correction may have a detrimental **effect / influence** a change on a student's confidence and may even **affect / condition / influence** their behavior during lessons.
10. The method chosen was found to **affect / condition / interest** the performance to the extent that choosing the wrong method inevitably gave catastrophic results. This finding **affected / conditioned / interested** the researchers, who then went on to repeat the experiment in Japan and Korea, with very different results.

A. Wallwork, *English for Academic Research: Vocabulary Exercises*,
DOI 10.1007/978-1-4614-4268-4_5, © Springer Science+Business Media New York 2013

1. influences
2. conditioned
3. affect / influence
4. conditioned / influenced
5. affected
6. condition (influence)
7. affect / influence
8. affect / influence
9. effect, affect / condition / influence
10. affect / condition, interested

5.2 agree with, be in agreement with, match

1. These findings are **agree / in agreement / match** with the literature.
2. Students were asked to express to what extent they **agreed with / were in agreement with / matched** a series of alternative questions.
3. The data **agree / in agreement / match** with earlier findings by Smith et al.
4. The first set of values **agree / in agreement / match** the second set perfectly.
5. Does the current level of pharmacy practice **agree / match** physicians' expectations?

1. in agreement
2. agreed with / were in agreement with
3. agree (match)
4. match
5. match

5.3 allow, enable, permit, let, mean

1. This may be desirable in the long term to **allow / let / mean** a greater degree of control over the…
2. The paper shows the results of an approach that **allows us to extrapolate the data / permits to extrapolate the data / means the data can be extrapolated** more easily than with other methods.
3. Increased connectivity **enables / lets / permits** new ways of conducting business, **allowing / enabling / permitting** companies to trade…
4. We also **allow / permit / let** users the flexibility of editing incoming and sent messages.
5. These governments do not **enable / let / permit** immigrants to have citizenship.
6. The formulation of this new theory **allows to / means we can / permits to** obtain a more general expression of the overall transfer function.
7. This kind of behavior is not **allowed / enabled / permitted**.
8. Her parents **allowed / let / permitted** her do anything she wanted.

1. allow
2. allow us to extrapolate the data / means the data can be extrapolated
3. enables (permits), allowing (enabling / permitting)
4. allow
5. permit
6. means we can
7. allowed / permitted
8. let

5.4 analyze, elaborate, process

1. The data were **analyzed / elaborated / processed** using StAT 2.0.
2. Unfortunately, the authors fail to **analyze / elaborate / process** on the method they used.
3. Medical or cause-of-death information was **analyzed / elaborated / processed** separately.
4. The food had evidently been **analyzed / elaborated / processed** before or during the outbreak of the disease.
5. They have **analyzed / elaborated / processed** an experimental method of investigating emotion.

1. processed (analyzed)
2. elaborate
3. analyzed / processed
4. processed
5. elaborated

5.5 anticipate, bring forward, expect, forecast, foresee, predict

1. The possibility that this might happen was **foreseen / predicted** by Sterling [2] and also by…
2. On the basis of these intelligence tests, we must consider what new insights we would **expect / predict** to find.
3. We **expect / forecast** that, as a result of this new approach, PTs will become increasingly popular.
4. We did not **anticipate / predict** finding a solution, so we were surprised when…
5. In their first study, they **forecast / foresaw** an increase in the elderly population of 12.6 million between 2013 and 2023.
6. For the moment, urban planners do not **anticipate / forecast** large population increases in the region.
7. No one **expected / foresaw** this happening – it took everyone by surprise.
8. The research findings reveal that the overwhelming majority of firms participating in the study did not **foresee / forecast** the economic crisis.
9. The congress has been **anticipated / brought forward** from July to June.
10. If in the early 1980s anyone had **anticipated / predicted** that within a few years the Internet would have had more impact than the invention of the wheel, they would have been ridiculed.
11. **Forecasting / Foreseeing** the weather in the long-term is a highly frustrating and ultimately unreliable activity.

1. foreseen (predicted)
2. expect
3. expect
4. anticipate
5. forecast
6. anticipate
7. foresaw
8. foresee (forecast)
9. brought forward
10. predicted
11. forecasting

5.6 argue, claim, pretend

1. We do not **argue / claim / pretend** to provide a complete solution to this problem.
2. There is no point **arguing / claiming / pretending** that these problems are likely to disappear in the near future, something needs to be done now.
3. A child has no difficulty in **arguing / claiming / pretending** that a banana is a telephone.
4. They **argue / claim / pretend** that we do not need a government, but that we should be self-governing. However, this line of thinking does not…
5. Kasamir refuses to romanticize the freedom fighter as a heroic rebel, **arguing / claiming / pretending** instead that freedom fighters themselves are fulfilling their natural duty to liberate their country from an oppressive regime.
6. The children **argued / claimed / pretended** that they spend many hours a day **arguing / claiming / pretending** with their parents.

1. claim
2. pretending (arguing)
3. pretending
4. argue (claim)
5. arguing
6. claimed, arguing

5.7 arise, raise, rise, give rise to

1. We then estimated the unemployment rate that would have **arisen / give rise to / raised / risen** by 15% or more if those measures had not been introduced.
2. However, we did not include these samples. In fact, including them would have **arisen / give rise to / raised / risen** an overrepresentation of…
3. In these cases the government should have **arisen / give rise to / raised / risen** taxes rather than…
4. Inflation could have **arisen / give rise to / raised / risen** to 12% if the Central Bank had not intervened.
5. Inflation has **arisen / give rise to / raised / risen**. Social problems have **arisen / give rise to / raised / risen** due to the consequent high levels of unemployment, which has **arisen / give rise to / raised / risen** violence across the country.
6. The proofreaders of the document have **arisen / give rise to / raised / risen** several issues with regard to the use of English. These issues seem to have **arisen / give rise to / raised / risen** from the fact that there are a considerable number of grammatical errors. In fact the number of such complaints about our documents has **arisen / give rise to / raised / risen** dramatically.

1. risen
2. give rise to
3. raised
4. risen
5. risen, arisen, give rise to
6. raised, arisen, risen

5.8 ascertain, check, control, verify

1. These fertilizers are designed to **ascertain / check / control / verify** the growth of grass weeds.
2. This allows us to provide a cross check of previous results on how well parents are able to **ascertain / check / control / verify** their children.
3. Formal verification is another way to **ascertain / check / control / verify** the validity of protocols.
4. The case notes of all patients recorded as having this pathology were reviewed to **ascertain / check / control / verify** the diagnosis and to **ascertain / check / control / verify** the nature of death.
5. We thus needed to **ascertain / check / control / verify** whether it was indeed Ca++ that was responsible for this effect.
6. Someone's exact movements can be **ascertained / checked / controlled / verified** if they are carrying a GPS device.
7. This is becoming an increasingly vital problem in situations such as **ascertaining / checking / controlling / verifying** the identity of criminals.
8. All patients were screened by telephone interview to **ascertain / check / control / verify** the possible diagnosis of high blood pressure.
9. Readers are invited to examine the references given with this article to **ascertain / check / control / verify** the fact that our results our truly representative.
10. Thousands of extra police officers were employed to **ascertain / check / control / verify** the crowds.

1. control
2. control
3. verify (check)
4. verify / check, ascertain
5. ascertain / check / verify
6. controlled (ascertained / verified)
7. ascertaining / verifying
8. ascertain
9. verify
10. control

5.9 assist, take part, participate

1. I will be **assisting to / participating in / taking part to** the conference.
2. Who will be **assisting / participating / taking part** me in the laboratory?
3. We cannot rule out that other metal ions **assist / participate / take part** in the reaction and thus facilitate unwanted explosions.
4. An increase in pressure always **assists / participates / takes part** in promoting the reaction and is thus a benefit. On the other hand, an increase of mass flow rate inhibits the reaction and is thus to be avoided.
5. Community reviews can **assist / participate / take part** in facilitating participant recruitment and retention, as well as in developing partnerships between researchers and communities.

1. participating in
2. assisting
3. participate
4. assists
5. assist

5.10 assume, hypothesize, suppose

1. Although language expertise has been **assumed / hypothesized / supposed** to be highest in bilingual children, it has never actually been proved.
2. The problem is that although the students apparently study what they are **assumed / hypothesized / supposed** to study, the examination itself may not actually test what it is **assumed / hypothesized / supposed** to test.
3. In this chapter it is **assumed / hypothesized / supposed** that the reader is familiar with…
4. In the literature it has been **assumed / hypothesized / supposed** that abnormalities in the connections of white matter pathways may be a fundamental cause of…
5. On this basis, it is **assumed / hypothesized / supposed** that students will only want to undertake a Ph.D. if they…
6. Students were informed that they were not **assumed / hypothesized / supposed** to use a dictionary during the exam, however many students nevertheless brought a dictionary with them as they had **assumed / hypothesized / supposed** that the invigilators would not be strict.
7. In conclusion, in this paper it has been **assumed / hypothesized / supposed** that the more money we have, the more we will be unhappy.
8. It has been **assumed / hypothesized / supposed** by Smith et al. that the rate at which we learn knowledge is proportional to the rate at which we…
9. For this purpose let us **assume / hypothesize / suppose** that we have two systems, I and II, which we permit to interact from the time t 0 to t…
10. We had **assumed / hypothesized / supposed** that patients would automatically wish to be treated. In reality…

1. assumed (hypothesized)
2. supposed, supposed / assumed
3. assumed
4. hypothesized
5. assumed / hypothesized
6. supposed, assumed
7. hypothesized
8. hypothesized
9. suppose (assume)
10. assumed

5.11 assure, ensure, guarantee, insure

1. This therapy is complex and involves many steps. At each step, comprehensive quality assurance procedures are required to **assure / ensure / insure** the safe and accurate delivery of a prescribed dose.
2. The cost of **assuring / ensuring / insuring** buildings in those parts of the country subject to earthquake can be up to 75% higher. In addition, to **assure / ensure / insure**, for example, a car, will also cost considerably more.
3. To **assure / ensure / guarantee** the quality of teaching based on this concept of teaching, schools need to **assure / ensure / insure** that the system is open enough to allow for variations in student types.
4. The government should **assure / ensure / guarantee** the protection of all its citizens against such threats.
5. This continuous back up policy **assures / ensures / guarantees** that data will not be lost.
6. We **assure / ensure / guarantee** you that you will receive a reply by the end of this week.
7. I'm just writing to **assure / ensure / insure** you that we are working on the problem.
8. Please **assure / ensure / guarantee** that you are using the latest version.

1. ensure
2. insuring, insure
3. ensure / guarantee, ensure
4. guarantee (ensure)
5. guarantees / ensures
6. assure
7. assure
8. ensure

5.12 attempt, demonstrate, prove, show, test, try, try out

1. Over a period of several weeks, eight methods were **attempted / tried / tried out.**
2. Specifically, we have **demonstrated / proved / tried** conclusively that the way we read online is very different from how we read a book.
3. In the foregoing discussion, we have **attempted / tried / tried out** to outline several lines of evidence suggesting that…
4. In the appendix we **prove / show / test** that x = y.
5. Now let us **demonstrate / prove / test** Theorem A. We will deduce it from the recursion relation below.
6. We **showed / tested / tried** our hypothesis by interviewing 102 candidates. The results showed that our estimates were almost 100% correct.
7. We believe that our results **demonstrate / prove / show** that a methodology for automatically translating x into y can be achieved at a relatively low cost.
8. Figure 3 **demonstrates / proves / shows** the set up of the apparatus.
9. Several authors have **attempted / tried / tried out** to resolve this problem, but we believe that…
10. In this next section we **demonstrate / prove / show** how this system can help physicians in their diagnoses.

1. tried out
2. demonstrated / proved
3. attempted [tried]
4. prove [show]
5. prove
6. tested
7. demonstrate [show / prove]
8. shows
9. attempted / tried
10. show [demonstrate]

5.13 avoid, prevent

1. This paper analyses ten key methods in which companies **avoid / prevent** paying taxes and what governments can do to **avoid / prevent** companies from using such methods.
2. We outline how to **avoid / prevent** such risks and to **avoid / prevent** such events from reoccurring.
3. To **avoid / prevent** the onset of high levels of blood pressure, patients should be encouraged to **avoid / prevent** eating the following:
4. To **avoid / prevent** confusion, readers are reminded that…
5. Several factors tend to **avoid / prevent** investigators from seeing the true nature of the problem.
6. The rationale is to **avoid / prevent** brittleness in the metal and thus to **avoid / prevent** failures from taking place.
7. Should governments **avoid / prevent** their citizens from undertaking regular high-risk activities such as smoking and high alcohol intake?
8. This strategy helps to **avoid / prevent** the need for any high-cost maintenance.

1. avoid, prevent
2. avoid, prevent
3. prevent (avoid), avoid
4. avoid
5. prevent
6. avoid, prevent
7. prevent
8. avoid

5.14 be concerned, cope with, deal with, focus on

1. In general, this book **is concerned / copes / deals** with decision theory. The methods suggested for **concerning / coping / dealing** with economic problems are designed to be understood by readers with only a…
2. Men and women are socialized to **be concerned / cope / deal** with high levels of stress in various work situations.
3. Chemistry is **concerned with / dealt with / focused on** the study of interactions between… In addition to **coping with / dealing with / focusing on** such interactions, chemistry also…
4. This book is organized into nine sections **concerning / coping / dealing** with various subjects. The first section **is concerned with / deals with / focuses on** issues of development and distribution.
5. We **concerned / coped / dealt** with media-related topics in our previous work, which **concerned / dealt / focused** above all on new media.
6. Our methodology is to teach students how to **be concerned / cope / deal** with criticism of their manuscripts, and other issues that are concerned with research publications.
7. Animals have developed several strategies to **be concerned / cope / deal** with environmental problems.

1. is concerned (deals), dealing
2. cope (deal)
3. concerned with, dealing with / focusing on
4. dealing, is concerned with/deals with/focuses on
5. dealt, focused
6. cope (deal)
7. cope (deal)

5.15 be the result of, turn out, result, result in

1. The outcome **resulted / turned out** to be quite different from what we had expected.
2. Incorrect scans may **be the result of / result in** the pathology appearing far worse than it really is.
3. Such problems can often **result / turn out** to be an opportunity for enriching the explanation.
4. However, the disadvantage is that this **results / turns out** in unnecessarily counting too many candidates.
5. Shocks to the system **resulted in / turned out** higher pressure. These shocks **were the result of / resulted in** larger increases in the impact of the waves. Specifically, the shocks cause the waves because…

1. turned out
2. result in
3. turn out
4. results
5. resulted in, were the result of

5.16 be born, conceive, derive from, originate

1. This implies that language **was born / was conceived / originated** from the imitation of the sounds we hear around us.
2. Our theory was **born / derived / originated** from Kruschev's Theory of Darkness.
3. Our need to process such high levels of data **born / derived / originated** from the desire to have access to as much data as conceivably possible.
4. Universities were originally **born / conceived / originated** as places of learning but many have now turned into money-making machines. This **conceives / derives / originates** from the need to fund the research that they carry out.
5. Ten out of the 16 babies were **born / conceived / originated** prematurely. Most were between a month and two months premature which probably **born / derived / originated** from the fact that the mothers had…
6. The statistics **are born / are conceived / originate** from different sources and are thus not homogeneous.
7. The desire to undertake this research **was born / derived / originated** from the need to conceive new ways to control Internet usage by unsupervised teenagers.
8. This research was **born / conceived / originated** as a project in the late 2000s, at a time when…

1. originated
2. derived
3. originated
4. conceived, derives / originates
5. born, originated [derived]
6. originate
7. originated (derived)
8. conceived

5.17 bind, bond, bound

1. It is commonly thought that daughters **bind / bond / bound** more with their fathers, and sons more than their mothers. Not so in all societies.
2. Such discrepancies are **bonded / bound / bounded** to cause problems later in the experiments.
3. Hydrogen **binds / bonds / bounds** with oxygen.
4. We have an infinite plane **bonded / bound / bounded** by a straight line.
5. Notice that || B ||2 is **bound / bounded** by the sum of squares of the elements of B.
6. In response to food, the hormone insulin is produced; this **binds / bonds / bounds** a receptor on the surface of cells in the body and throughout the organism.
7. The two researchers quickly **bonded / bound / bounded** and went on to make the discoveries for which they are now famous.
8. An egg **binds / bonds / bounds** and fries in butter and oil, but breaks up in sugar syrup.
9. In the fifteenth century and earlier, “books” were **bonded / bound / bounded** manuscripts.
10. The serfs worked the land and the noble was not **bonded / bound / bounded** to pay them for their services, instead he took 75% of their produce.

1. bond
2. bound
3. bonds
4. bounded
5. bounded
6. binds
7. bonded
8. binds
9. bound
10. bound

5.18 bring, cause, determine, give rise to, lead to

1. By simultaneously recording the electrograms using the same electrodes, we were able to **cause / determine** the relationship between the two entities.
2. The high level of stress might have **given rise to / caused** the students to perform badly.
3. Most subjects were unable to **lead to / determine** the level of quality of each painting and this **brought / led** us to the conclusion it would not be worth conducting further tests.
4. We may be able to **bring / determine** whether the loss of power was **caused / determined** by an internal or external power failure.
5. For primary products, increasing the concentration will **bring / lead to / give rise to** increasing initial slopes.
6. Lack of control or lack of meaning frequently **give rise to / cause** students not paying attention in class and this **brings / causes** with it a general lack of motivation for going to school.
7. As it stands, this type of the constraint will only **lead to / determine** problems in the future.
8. However, using half-duplex terminals in conjunction with an FDD duplexing scheme **brings / leads to** additional overheads.

1. determine
2. caused
3. determine, led
4. determine, caused
5. lead to / give rise to
6. give rise to, brings
7. lead to
8. leads to

5.19 compose, comprise, consist, constitute, form, make up

1. These signals are **composed by / made up of / formed by** three components.
2. This law **constitutes / consists / forms** the first attempt to regulate tax avoidance.
3. Such protuberances tend to **compose / form / make up** on the skin of young children.
4. The book **comprises / consists / makes up** several chapters on drug abuse.
5. Each chapter is **comprised of / composed of / made up of** several subsections.
6. The last step **consists / constitutes / comprises** in estimating the overall effect by combining the data.
7. The music was **composed by / composed of / formed by** Beethoven before he was 25.

1. made up of
2. constitutes
3. form
4. comprises
5. made up of / composed of
6. consists
7. composed by

5.20 condition, conduct, drive, guide

1. As women, they have been **conditioned / driven** to cope with unwanted advances by men as an inevitable but unwelcome part of their everyday life.
2. Life in many black communities in this area has been **conditioned / guided** by discrimination and poverty.
3. The need to **conduct / drive** this investigation was **conditioned / driven** by the unusually high incidence of this disease in the south.
4. The user is **driven / guided** during the installation of the system.
5. We then **conducted / drove** follow-up interviews six weeks later and discovered that participants had been totally **conditioned / guided** in their answers by the unintended ambiguity of the first two section titles.
6. Governments should only be **conducted / guided** by the advice of experts rather than being **conditioned / guided** by it.
7. He was apparently **driven / guided** to suicide by his wife's constant negative comments about his poor performance.
8. She felt she was being **conditioned / guided** by God's hand in a mission to bring hope and relieve human suffering.

1. conditioned
2. conditioned
3. conduct, driven
4. guided
5. conducted, conditioned
6. guided, conditioned
7. driven
8. guided

5.21 decline, decrease, go down, lessen, lower, reduce

1. Stock prices might **go down / lessen / lower** as a result of such a crisis.
2. L**essening / lowering / reducing** costs is one of the prime aims of companies.
3. Competition generally **goes down / lowers / reduces** corruption.
4. The government is planning to **decline / lower / lessen** taxation.
5. Radiation in itself does not **go down / decline / lessen** pain.
6. This drug has the ability to **lessen / reduce / decrease** lung inflammation.
7. The effectiveness of this drug may **decline / lower / reduce** over time.

1. go down
2. reducing
3. reduces
4. lower
5. lessen
6. lessen / reduce / decrease
7. decline

5.22 decrease, drop, plummet

1. The numbers of full-time employees have **decreased / dropped / plummeted** steadily since 2013.
2. The price of gold **decreased / dropped / plummeted** suddenly and dramatically in May.
3. The public's trust in banks and bankers **decreased / dropped / plummeted** in the early 2010s as the number of cases of malpractice, deception and general unethical behavior soared.
4. The tax rate for the richest has **decreased / dropped / plummeted** in the last decade, from a top rate of around 65% to a rate of 40%, and this despite the fact that their earnings have skyrocketed.
5. The government has systematically and considerably **decreased / dropped / plummeted** the amount of help they give to those on lower incomes. Will riots become the norm and will all this lead to the end of democracy as we know it?

1. decreased
2. dropped
3. dropped / plummeted
4. plummeted
5. decreased

5.23 demand, request, require, query

1. This topic clearly **requests / requires / queries** further study before any valid conclusions can be drawn.
2. We **demanded / required / queried** respondents about how much stress their job induces on a daily basis.
3. Their letter was extremely aggressive and they **demanded / required / queried** to know the name of the anonymous referee.
4. Students are **required / requested / queried** to sit eight examinations in their first year.
5. Every time the database is **required / requested / queried** by a user, it provides a response in real time.
6. Whenever we tried to gain access to the detainment center where the immigrants were being detained, we were politely **required / requested / queried** to leave.

1. requires
2. queried
3. demanded
4. required
5. queried
6. requested

5.24 desire, want, wish

1. We **desire / want / wish** to thank the referees for their useful comments.
2. This can then be adjusted to the value **desired / wanted / wished.**
3. Expression (7) is the **desired / wanted / wished** approximation formula for f(t).
4. All you ever **desired / wanted / wished** to know about how to write a paper but…
5. What he **desired / wanted / wished** he had said, and what he actually said, are two very different things.

1. wish
2. desired
3. desired
4. wanted
5. wished

5.25 determine, cause, induce, lead to

1. The cause of death was never **determined / induced.**
2. Medicinal plants are sometimes used to **determine / induce** pregnancy.
3. Cancer can often **determine / lead to** the death of the patient.
4. A character can have several traits that **determine / lead to** how well this character performs in the game.
5. The battery for unit heaters uses fewer tubes to give the same yield: this **determines / induces** a low resistance to the air flow.
6. She admitted that nothing would **cause / induce** her to marry someone much younger.
7. Their epilepsy **caused / induced** them anxiety.
8. There are several economic mechanisms that will **cause / induce** the behavior that leads to tax evasion.

1. determined
2. induce
3. lead to
4. determine
5. determines
6. induce
7. caused
8. cause / induce

5.26 depict, highlight, show, visualize

1. The way women are **depicted / highlighted / shown / visualized** in this film is degrading.
2. The role of the characters **depicted / highlighted / shown / visualized** in the cartoons was easily transferred to typical doctor / patient situations.
3. The fact that banks still continue to hand out million-dollar yearly bonuses **depicts / highlights / shows / visualizes** that nothing has changed since the first decade of this century.
4. Patients were asked to **depict / highlight / show / visualize** a desert island and imagine how they would feel.
5. The instrument **depicts / highlights / shows / visualizes** anatomical structures in a field about 5 cm long, an average of 36 images were produced during each full scan.
6. Two stories were used in the experiment. In one story, a boy was **depicted / highlighted / shown / visualized** as intentionally causing an accident. In the other story, another boy…
7. The results are **depicted / highlighted / shown / visualized** in the first column of Table 2 below.
8. The changes made to the document are **depicted / highlighted / shown / visualized** in yellow.

1. depicted
2. depicted (shown)
3. highlights (shows)
4. visualize
5. visualizes
6. depicted
7. shown (highlighted)
8. highlighted

5.27 detect, discriminate, distinguish, identify

1. Someone who is color blind is often unable to **detect / discriminate / distinguish / identify** between red and green.
2. He was later **detected / discriminated / distinguished / identified** as being the murderer.
3. The monitoring system immediately **detects / discriminates / distinguishes / identifies** any security violations or unusual activity.
4. He was writing at a time when African Americans were still being **detected / discriminated / distinguished / identified** against on a regular basis.
5. Using our assay, municipalities can **detect / discriminate / distinguish / identify** between human and animal feces in streams and lakes.
6. Subjects were asked to **detect / discriminate / distinguish / identify** the three persons whose photographs they had seen less than an hour earlier.
7. We were unable to **detect / discriminate / distinguish / identify** any genes from wheat and barley which encoded analogous functions.
8. In this section we **detect / discriminate / distinguish / identify** between two tenses that are frequently confused: the simple past and the present perfect.
9. Their system failed to **detect / discriminate / distinguish / identify** three of the seven deformations, whereas our system managed to detect all seven.
10. The participants found it impossible to **detect / discriminate / distinguish / identify** between the presence or absence of salt in the products.

1. distinguish (discriminate)
2. identified
3. detects
4. discriminated
5. discriminate (distinguish)
6. identify
7. discriminate (identify)
8. distinguish
9. detect / identify
10. discriminate / distinguish

5.28 divide, separate, share, split

1. Subjects were **shared / split** into two groups, each **dividing / sharing** several points in common.
2. The prize money was **divided / shared** equally among the contestants.
3. The two parts of the country are **separated / split** by a mountain range.
4. Samples were **separated / divided** up by size and then **separated / shared** into their various components.
5. The rule states that the money will be **separated / divided** equally between the two players.
6. In a coalition all parties **split / share** control.
7. This religion **divides / separates / splits** material problems from spiritual problems.
8. This paper is **divided / shared / split** into four parts.
9. The profits are **divided / separated / shared** amongst the partners.
10. The country is **divided / separated / split** into regions.
11. Six **divided / separated / split** by two equals three.
12. He **divides / separates / shares** his time between Paris and New York.
13. The twins were **divided / separated / split** at birth.
14. We need to **separate / share / split** the good from the bad.
15. We all **separate / share / split** the same computer.
16. They managed to **separate / share / split** the atom.

1. split, sharing
2. shared [divided]
3. separated
4. divided, separated
5. divided
6. share
7. separates
8. divided
9. shared
10. divided
11. divided
12. divides
13. separated
14. separate
15. share
16. split

5.29 entail, imply, involve, mean

1. The interview process **entailed / implied / involved** asking participants three sets of 20 questions on the following topics:
2. I was not **entailed / implied / involved** in the review process myself, so I cannot comment on the referees' comments.
3. The referee **entailed / implied / meant** that the manuscript was not suitable for publication, though he / she did not make any direct comments to that effect.
4. Buying new equipment would be very expensive and this would **entail / imply / involve** requesting additional funds.
5. Sorting through the massive amount of data would **entail / imply / involve** a considerable amount of patience.
6. Considerable evidence suggests that there is much in common between high blood pressure and lack of sleep (Waring, 2012), and this would seem to **entail / imply / mean** that if lack of sleep is combined with marital issues then…
7. Most of the subjects interviewed said that old age was their greatest fear. This **entails / implies / involves** that care for old people should be a priority for the government.
8. Teachers should always be up to date about their subject. This **entails / involves / means** that they should read widely, consult other colleagues and generally…

1. entailed (involved)
2. involved
3. implied
4. entail (involve)
5. involve
6. imply (mean)
7. implies
8. means

5.30 evidence, highlight, show

1. The graph **evidences / highlights / shows** how these values change over time.
2. She **evidences / highlights / shows** how developing nations have been marginalized from this process.
3. A child may feel rejected by his mother when he **evidences / highlights / shows** a need for independence.
4. The authors need to **evidence / highlight / show** more fully in the Abstract how their work contributes to the current gap in the knowledge.
5. This major difference in approach was **evidenced / highlighted / shown** in a paper by Nakamura [2016].
6. This method **evidences / highlights / shows** great potential for use in neurosurgery.

1. highlights / shows
2. highlights / shows (evidences)
3. evidences / shows
4. highlight (show)
5. highlighted (evidenced)
6. shows

5.31 exclude, rule out, marginalize

1. These results would seem to **exclude / marginalize / rule out** the possibility of external interference.
2. Parents often **exclude / marginalize / rule out** their child from discussions about the child's future.
3. Nevertheless we cannot **exclude / marginalize / rule out** the fact that the samples may have been contaminated.
4. This is because children from minorities are more likely to be **excluded / marginalized / ruled out** at school.
5. We **excluded / marginalized / ruled out** from our survey those subjects showing possible emotional behavior, and instead we only concentrated on…

1. rule out
2. exclude
3. rule out
4. marginalized
5. excluded

5.32 expect, presume, suppose, wait for

1. Since girls tend to initially make faster progress at school, we **expect / presume / suppose** that the results of the tests done by the boys will be of a lower level than those done by girls.
2. We have been **expecting / waiting** for months for the referees to get back to us, at this point we are not **expecting / waiting** good news.
3. To show that X is unique, we **expect / presume / suppose** that X satisfies equations 3 and 4.
4. She **expects / presumes / supposes** that the origin of this word lies in some lost Sanskrit manuscript.
5. An employee has a right to **expect / suppose / wait** that their salary will improve steadily over the years.
6. We examined a total of 345 couples where the male partners were **expected / presumed / supposed** to be the cause of failed attempts at pregnancy.
7. In this particular mountain range, cause of death has more commonly been attributed to illness than accidents, though several mountaineers are still missing and **expected / presumed / supposed** dead.
8. The referee is **expected / presumed / supposed** to be expert in the field, so how can he / she claim that $1+1=3$?.
9. We conducted a survey regarding how long a customer can be **expected / presumed / supposed** to prolong a call and **expect / suppose / wait for** an operator to answer.
10. Why should we **expect / presume / suppose** teachers to teach well when they get paid an average of 6% of what a lawyer earns and yet provide a far more useful service for society in general?

1. expect
2. waiting, expecting
3. suppose
4. supposes / presumes
5. expect
6. presumed
7. presumed
8. supposed (expected / presumed)
9. expected, wait
10. expect

5.33 experiment, experience, prove, test

1. We **experimented / experienced / proved** some difficulty in conducting the tests in such extreme conditions.
2. In this paper we attempt to **experiment / prove / test** our theory and show that it could be applied in a wider range of contexts than currently perceived.
3. They tried, and failed, to **experiment / prove / test** that their results offered conclusive evidence of life on Mars.
4. We **experimented / proved / tested** with several different designs before finding the one most suited to our purposes.
5. The new medication was **experimented / proved / tested** on 312 subjects with learning difficulties.

1. experienced
2. prove
3. prove
4. experimented
5. tested

5.34 lack, miss

1. It has now been realized that several items are **lacking / missing** from the museum and suspicions have been raised that these items might actually have been stolen.
2. The museum is **lacking / missing** a section on Egyptology, and the curators are now discussing setting up a small collection of Egyptian artifacts to include within the Roman section.
3. The tables seem to be **lacking / missing**, I suspect they must have been sent in a separate file.
4. My main criticism is that the paper is **lacking / missing** in any new findings.
5. Mice **lacking / missing** a normal copy of this vital gene display quite a different behavior.
6. The receptor **lacks / misses** 43 amino acids of the carboxyl terminus.
7. Torture is often justified as being a cruel, but necessary, last resort. However, we believe that this justification **lacks / misses** credibility.
8. Unfortunately it looks like we are going to **lack / miss** the deadline for the submission of our article.
9. What is still **lacking / missing** from the paper is an in-depth analysis of the state of the art.
10. It is clear from his behavior that the child **lacks / misses** his mother.
11. The study had some important limitations. It was a pilot study and **lacked / missed** a placebo control.
12. I have just been into the conference room and my laptop is **lacking / missing** – has someone put it somewhere?

1. missing
2. lacking
3. missing
4. lacking
5. lacking
6. lacks
7. lacks
8. Miss
9. lacking / missing
10. misses
11. lacked
12. missing

5.35 propose, recommend, suggest

1. This family has been **proposed / recommended / suggested** as playing a role in controlling the transcription of defense genes [12, 15, 67].
2. Such a mechanism has been **proposed / recommended / suggested** as an explanation for the discrepant results obtained in clinical trials.
3. I **propose / recommend / suggest** that this paper be published without further revision.
4. The results will be examined with regard to six fundamental features, and additional research regarding the methodology will be **proposed / recommended / suggested**.
5. These phenomena are really a variation of Zach Zumenheimer's famous "swallow-a-baseball experiment", which he **proposed / recommended / suggested** in order to demonstrate the bizarre nature of the human throat.
6. I **propose / recommend / suggest**, although this is very much my subjective opinion, that the authors could expand their literature review by looking at this paper by a group of young Mexican researchers [Gomez and Sanchez, 2015].
7. The manual **proposes / recommends / suggests** that humidity be maintained between 30% and 40%.
8. The student comes **proposed / recommended / suggested** by her professor, who is an expert in the field of microrobotics.

1. proposed / suggested
2. proposed / suggested
3. recommend
4. proposed / suggested
5. proposed
6. suggest (recommend)
7. recommends
8. recommended

5.36 refuse, reject

1. We **refuse / reject** to accept Reviewer 1′s comments which seem unprofessional, irrelevant and biased.
2. We **refuse / reject** the hypothesis that the discrepancies were due to a misreading of the data.
3. Unfortunately, our paper was **refused / rejected** by the journal.
4. These samples were **refused / rejected** on the grounds that they may have been contaminated.
5. A total of 133 asylum seekers were **refused / rejected** entry to the country in January alone.

1. refuse
2. reject
3. rejected
4. rejected
5. refused

5.37 replace, substitute

1. R**eplacing / Substituting** (3) into (2) yields the following linear equation:
2. We have decided to **replace / substitute** our old equipment with new equipment.
3. Clearly an orphan's mother can never be **replaced / substituted.**
4. Solar power will one day completely **replace / substitute** our need for oil.
5. Their professor has relocated to Beijing, so they are looking to **replace / substitute** him.

1. substituting
2. replace
3. replaced
4. replace / substitute
5. replace

5.38 result, turn out

1. Her English **resulted / turned out** to be poor despite her claim to have had top marks in the TOEFL exam.
2. His findings **resulted / turned out** in a new way to resolve the three-bus enigma.
3. This method **resulted / turned out** to be the best and **resulted / resulted in** us getting the best quality.
4. It **resulted / turned out** that the patient was allergic to nuts.
5. Such textbooks can give students the misguided feeling that they have mastered the English language. This can **result / turn out** in candidates giving themselves an artificially high rating when describing their level of competence in English on their CVs.

1. turned out
2. resulted
3. turned out, resulted
4. turned out
5. result

5.39 review, revise, revisit

1. We would like to thank the referees for **reviewing / revising / revisiting** the paper.
2. Our thanks go to Adrian Wallwork who **reviewed / revised / revisited** the English language of the manuscript.
3. When a violation is detected, the system **reviews / revises / revisits** past decisions by changing a parameter value in some way.
4. In this paper we have **reviewed / revised / revisited** earlier debates about the role of ethics in medicine by examining public opinion between 2003 and 2012.
5. The panel is responsible for **reviewing / revising / revisiting** proposals and deciding which ones to fund.
6. A total of 57% firms reported that they had completely **reviewed / revised / revisited** their organizational structure in the last 12 months.
7. Her book was recently **reviewed / revised / revisited** in Nature.
8. We **review / revise / revisit** this relationship using a novel measure of performance which calls into question previous approaches.
9. In the present paper we **review / revise / revisit** Darwin's theories by suggesting a radically different interpretation.
10. The book has been **reviewed / revised / revisited** several times and is now in its 14th edition.

1. reviewing
2. revised
3. revises
4. revisited
5. reviewing
6. revised
7. reviewed
8. revisit
9. revisit
10. revised

5.40 subject to, subjected to, undergo

1. The times of the individual presentations at the conference may **be subject to / be subjected to / undergo** changes.
2. The patients were not required to **be subject to / be subjected to / undergo** surgery.
3. The project plans **were subjected to / underwent** several changes before being finalized.
4. Seventeen men who previously had **been subject to / been subjected to / undergone** torture were studied.
5. The paper has been accepted, **subject / subjected** to minor revisions.
6. Metals **were subject to / were subjected to / underwent** various strains, torsions and pressures.
7. These subjects **were subjected to / underwent** hypnosis as in the first experiment. There was also a control group who **were not subjected to / did not undergo** hypnosis.
8. The patient **is subject to / is subjected to / undergoes** paranoid hallucinatory episodes.

1. subject to (undergo)
2. undergo
3. underwent
4. been subjected to
5. subject
6. were subjected to
7. underwent, did not undergo
8. is subject to

5.41 irregular verbs

Write the past and past participle of the verbs below.

Example: do / did/done

1. arise
2. become
3. begin
4. broadcast
5. catch
6. choose
7. cost
8. draw
9. drive
10. fall
11. feed
12. feel
13. find
14. forecast
15. give
16. grow
17. hide
18. keep
19. meant
20. put
21. set
22. show
23. split
24. spread
25. understand
26. wear

1. arise, arose, arisen
2. become, became, become
3. begin, began, begun
4. broadcast, broadcast(ed), broadcast(ed),
5. catch, caught, caught
6. choose, chose, chosen
7. cost, cost, cost
8. draw, drew, drawn
9. drive, drove, driven
10. fall, fell, fallen
11. feed, fed, fed
12. feel, felt, felt
13. find, found, found
14. forecast, forecast(ed), forecast(ed)
15. give, gave, given
16. grow, grew, grown
17. hide, hid, hidden
18. keep, kept, kept
19. mean, meant, meant
20. put, put, put
21. set, set, set
22. show, showed, shown
23. split, split, split
24. spread, spread, spread
25. understand, understood, understood
26. wear, wore, worn

5.42 phrasal verbs 1

Choose the correct preposition.

1. The government will phase **in / out** this requirement, so that in 5 years it will no longer be operative.
2. The government will phase **in / out** this new requirement over several years – it should be fully operative by 2020.
3. The engine quickly runs **into / out** of gas.
4. The project ran **into / out** of difficulties because of lack of funding.
5. They carried **on / out** testing until they had finished.
6. We carried **on / out** the experiment three times.
7. They initially set **out / up** to find a way to convert plastic into gold.
8. They set **out / up** the experiment in the laboratory.

1. out
2. in
3. out
4. into
5. on
6. out
7. out
8. up

5.43 phrasal verbs 2

Replace the parts in bold with one of the phrasal verbs below. You will need to use some verbs more than once. Make sure you put the verbs into the correct form (e.g. past tense, infinitive).

back up, break down, bring up, call off, carry on, carry out, give up

1. About half way through the experiment, the machine **stopped functioning.**
2. Black Child Care: How to **raise** a Healthy Black Child in America.
3. Clicking on any user's entry on the Contact List **displays** a Contact Toolbar for that user.
4. Despite the health warnings, many patients had **continued** smoking for several years before eventually **stopping.**
5. If no action is taken, the soil could **decompose** into smaller particles.
6. The experiments were **performed** in situ.
7. The meeting has been **cancelled.**
8. The patient usually **produces** phlegm in the chest on waking up in the winter.
9. This paper describes a method for **making additional copies of** data files.
10. We now wish to **raise** the question of the relationship between the two entities.

1. broke down
2. bring up
3. brings up
4. carried on, giving up
5. break down
6. carried out
7. called off
8. brings up
9. backing up
10. bring up

5.44 phrasal verbs 3

Replace the parts in bold with one of the verbs below.

compile, consult, elaborate, emit, evolve into, examine, experience, find, highlight, lessen, reduce

1. When reading a text, if you **come across** a word you are unsure of you should **look it up in** a dictionary.
2. The government can limit expenditure by **cutting down on** politician's salaries.
3. To receive the funds for the project, they were required to **draw up** plans for the design and development.
4. In many patients, the incidence of epileptic fits begins to **ease off** from the age of ten or eleven.
5. The form should be **filled out** and signed.
6. When heated they **give off** fumes in greater volume and strength than through normal evaporation.
7. Some children that simultaneously acquire two languages **go through** an initial stage in which they are not able to differentiate between their two languages.
8. They will **go through** the manuscript looking for any examples of plagiarism.
9. This research began as an internal project and then **grew into** an attempt to survey the various methods currently available.
10. As **pointed out** earlier, this scenario is quite rare.

1. find, consult
2. reducing
3. elaborate
4. lessen
5. compiled
6. emit
7. experience
8. examine
9. evolved into
10. highlighted

5.45 various verbs 1

Insert an appropriate verb into the spaces.

confirm, demonstrates, emphasized, highlighted, hypothesized, justified, observed, proved, substantiates, widen

1. These tests **revealed / showed /** _____ that…
2. No significant difference was **found / identified / revealed / detected /** _____ between…
3. The analysis did not **show / reveal / identify /** _____ any significant differences between…
4. The importance of accuracy cannot be **stressed /** _____ too much.
5. This **underlines / highlights / stresses / proves /** _____ just how important self-identity is.
6. The utility of this apparatus is thus **underlined / highlighted / reinforced /** _____.
7. These results **extend / further /** _____ our knowledge of X.
8. This **confirms / supports / lends support to /** _____ previous findings in the literature…
9. As **expected / anticipated / predicted / forecast /** _____, our experiments show that…
10. These differences can **be explained / accounted for /** _____ in part by…

1. highlighted
2. observed
3. confirm
4. emphasized
5. demonstrates
6. proved
7. widen
8. substantiates
9. hypothesized
10. justified

5.46 various verbs 2

In each group of verbs, find the two verbs that have a very different meaning from all the others.

1. abide by, acknowledge, adhere to, carry out, comply with, establish, observe, satisfy
2. accomplish, carry out, construct, execute, fabricate, perform
3. acquire, collect, envisage, expect, gain, gather, obtain, procure
4. adopt, employ, exploit, review, survey, use, utilize
5. agree with, clarify, comment on, concur with, correspond to, fit, match, suit
6. aid, argue, assist, assume, cooperate, help, strengthen, support
7. aim, address, attempt, be oriented to, focus on, postulate, presume
8. annul, be about, concern, destroy, eradicate, extinguish, nullify
9. confirm, corroborate, highlight, illustrate, point to, show, stress, underline
10. explain, indicate, lend force to, prove, realize, reinforce, reveal, shape, support

1. carry out, establish
2. construct, fabricate
3. envisage, expect
4. review, survey
5. clarify, comment on
6. argue, assume
7. postulate, presume
8. be about, concern
9. confirm, corroborate
10. realize, shape

5.47 various verbs 3

In each group of verbs, find the two verbs that have a very different meaning from all the others.

1. anticipate, calculate, define, envisage, expect, forecast, foresee, predict
2. appraise, assess, conjecture, deduce, elucidate, explain, evaluate, gauge
3. bring, illustrate, interpret, re-examine, report, review, simplify, survey
4. believe, confront, expect, guess, imagine, refute, speculate, suppose, suspect, theorize
5. arise from, be due to, derive from, diverge from, follow, omit, originate from, stem from
6. arrange, catalogue, classify, codify, contradict, contrast
7. confute, cover, describe, detail, disprove, outline, set out, summarize, survey
8. compromise, entail, expose, involve, necessitate, need, require
9. characterize, compose, comprise, depict, describe, draw, picture, portray, represent
10. differentiate, juxtapose, misjudge, mislead, mistake, neglect, omit, overlook, undermine

1. calculate, define
2. conjecture, deduce
3. bring, simplify
4. confront, refute
5. diverge from, omit
6. contradict, contrast
7. confute, disprove
8. compromise, expose
9. compose, comprise
10. differentiate, juxtapose

Chapter 6: False friends and synonyms

6.1 false friends 1

Underline the correct synonym for the word in the first column.

1.	actually	currently / at the moment / in reality
2.	argument	heated discussion / subject / topic / issue
3.	advertisement	warning / publicity
4.	comprehensive	exhaustive / understanding / sympathetic
5.	consistent	substantial / in line with everything else
6.	convenient	good value / a good idea
7.	educated	with a good cultural background / polite
8.	eventually	in the end / if necessary
9.	impressed	shocked / horrified / pleasantly surprised
10.	library	where books can be borrowed / bought
11.	occasion	opportunity / a particular moment
12.	occur	to need / to take place
13.	possibly	perhaps / if possible
14.	sympathetic	friendly / good fun / nice / understanding

1. in reality
2. heated discussion
3. publicity
4. exhaustive
5. in line with everything else
6. a good idea
7. with a good cultural background
8. in the end
9. pleasantly surprised
10. borrowed
11. a particular moment
12. to take place
13. perhaps
14. understanding

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6.2 false friends 2

1. Fifty dollars was the cost forecast, but sixty dollars is the **actual / effective** cost.
2. The machine is **actual / effective** but very expensive
3. **Actually / Currently** there are only three ways to do this, this paper presents a fourth.
4. They work **alternately / alternatively**: when one stops the other begins.
5. **Alternately / Alternatively**, if the new software is not available, the old software can be used instead.
6. A**lthough / Apparently** this solution is less powerful, nevertheless it does have considerable advantages.
7. A**lthough / Apparently** their group has discovered a new solution to the problem.
8. Our policy is **coherent / consistent** with EU laws.
9. There was a **considerable / consistent** number of mistakes in the translation.
10. This translation is not very **consistent / coherent**, I can hardly understand a word of it.
11. We **checked / controlled** the results but found no inconsistencies.
12. The flights paths are **checked / controlled** by an operator in the control tower.
13. The machines were **proved / tested** to check that they were in working order.
14. We had not **experienced / experimented** this problem before.
15. We shall now attempt to **prove / test** that $2+2=5$.
16. We have **experimented / proved** with various chemicals, but none seem suitable.
17. This institute **disposes of / is equipped with** 100 computers.
18. They all assume the **availability / disposal** of a video phone.
19. The **availability / disposal** of toxic waste can be quite dangerous.
20. **Eventually / Where necessary** three inputs can be used.
21. A**ny / Eventual** breakdowns can be solved by consulting the manual.

22. In the **eventuality / event** of fire contact…
23. These plants are very **sensible / sensitive** to heat.
24. There was a **sensible / significant** rise in temperature.

1. actual
2. effective
3. currently
4. alternately
5. alternatively
6. although
7. apparently
8. consistent
9. considerable
10. coherent
11. checked
12. controlled
13. tested
14. experienced
15. prove
16. experimented
17. is equipped
18. availability
19. disposal
20. where necessary
21. any
22. event
23. sensitive
24. significant

6.3 synonyms 1: reducing redundancy

Write down a one-word equivalent to the following phrases. You can use the same word more than once. The key contains some possible answers.

1. a good number of
2. a high percentage of
3. a large proportion of
4. a number of
5. few in number
6. never at any time
7. of the order of
8. vast majority of

1. several
2. many
3. many
4. some
5. few
6. never
7. about / approximately
8. most

6.4 synonyms: latinate versus anglo saxon 1

Match the words on the left with those with a similar meaning (though not always identical) on the right.

1. ascertain	find out
2. commence	urge
3. facilitate	show
4. elucidate	ease
5. manifest	use
6. prohibit	end
7. recommend	start
8. substantiate	prove
9. terminate	block
10. utilize	shed light on

1. ascertain, find out
2. commence, start
3. facilitate, ease
4. elucidate, shed light on
5. manifest, show
6. prohibit, block
7. recommend, urge
8. substantiate, prove
9. terminate, end
10. utilize, use

6.5 synonyms: latinate versus anglo saxon 2

Match the words on the left with those with a similar meaning (though not always identical) on the right.

1. achieve	new
2. apportion	need
3. consequently	later
4. currently	hard
5. difficult	basic
6. fundamental	keep
7. innovative	allot
8. maintain	now
9. modification	gain
10. objective	have
11. optimum	change
12. possess	aim
13. require	thus
14. subsequently	best

1. achieve, gain
2. apportion, allot
3. consequently, thus
4. currently, now
5. difficult, hard
6. fundamental, basic
7. innovative, new
8. maintain, keep
9. modification, change
10. objective, aim
11. optimum, best
12. possess, have
13. require, need
14. subsequently, later

6.6 various synonyms

Underline the one word or phrase that has a different meaning from the others in bold, or does not grammatically fit in the sentence.

1. P and Q can be classified **according to / depending on / in compliance with / in terms of / on the basis of** how they are used.
2. P and Q can be divided into four main **categories / classes / factors / sub-groups / sub-sets.**
3. Languages are generally **categorized / classified / divided / grouped / shared** into four main types.
4. Malnutrition can **give rise to / cause / lead to / result in / stem from** a series of diverse factors.
5. The graph shows that there has been a **gradual / marked / remarkable / sharp / slight / steady / steep** rise in the number of incidents since 2012.
6. The table highlights the steady **decline / decrease / drop / fall / rise** in the number of teenage pregnancies.
7. The rate of Z is **anticipated / designed / expected / projected** to drop sharply after 2020.
8. The apparatus **comprises / consists of / is made up of / is composed by / composed of** three parts:
9. The system comes **complete / incorporates / is equipped / is fully integrated / is fitted** with a tracking device.
10. The device is **connected / mounted / attached / fastened / fixed** to a concrete poll.
11. The apparatus was adapted **as in / in accordance with / in line with / in conformity with / following** Peters 2010.

1. in compliance with
2. factors
3. shared
4. stem from (=derives)
5. remarkable (subjective viewpoint)
6. rise
7. designed
8. is composed by (wrong preposition)
9. incorporates (no preposition)
10. mounted (on)
11. in conformity with

Chapter 7: Spelling

7.1 spelling 1

1. The company was **founded / funded** in 2010.
2. The samples were **weighed / weighted** and **found / founded** to be 100 g.
3. It was different **form / from** what was expected.
4. This **choice / choose** was due to the cost of the materials, which was higher **than / then** we had anticipated.
5. Many problems can be solved **whit / with** this approach.
6. The recipient was **filed / filled** with the resulting substance.
7. **Trough / Through** the use of this method, many issues can be resolved without **losing / loosing** face.
8. We decided to **sue / use** this particular approach because …
9. The professor **grouped / groped** his students in pairs.
10. In **addiction / addition**, we believe that our methodology has many applications.

1. founded
2. weighed, found
3. from
4. choice, than
5. with
6. filled
7. through, losing
8. use
9. grouped
10. addition

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7.2 spelling 2

Find the 20 spelling mistakes or occurrences of the wrong word.

It is well know that more people in the West are participating in alternative religions then in traditional religions, however the extend to which the later are declining is still a mater of contention. Tree recent analyzes [Svetlana 2013, Karposki 2011, Mitterand 2015] have make an attempt to consider all the factors involved including the presents of immigrant groups (expect those that have arrived within the last five years) within the nations analyzed. The rational for including such groups is to assure that all the relevant groups our considered. The aim of the currant project, which has a staring date envisioned for February next year, is to interview and asses groups of people how have recently left there church or place of worship in order to understand watt made them leave. The reminder of the time allocated to the project will be dedicated to…

It is well **known** that more people in the West are participating in alternative religions **than** in traditional religions, however the **extent** to which the **latter** are declining is still a **matter** of contention. **Three** recent **analyses** [Karposki 2011, Svetlana 2013, Mitterand 2015] have **made** an attempt to consider all the factors involved including the **presence** of immigrant groups (**except** those that have arrived within the last five years) within the nations analyzed. The **rationale** for including such groups is to **ensure** that all the relevant groups **are** considered. The aim of the **current** project, which has a **starting** date envisioned for February next year, is to interview and **assess** groups of people **who** have recently left **their** church or place of worship in order to understand **what** made them leave. The **remainder** of the time allocated to the project will be dedicated to…

Chapter 8: Useful phrases

8.1 abstracts and introductions 1

Insert the words below into the spaces.

addresses, aim, aimed at, aims to, continuation, feasibility study, framework, propose, scope, targeted, this end, undertook

1. Our _____ is to provide a short, practical analysis of how this language is used.
2. This article _____ define the difference between a hazard and a danger.
3. This article is the result of a _____ investigating…
4. This work _____ the problems inherent in…
5. This work is a direct _____ of the work begun by Zappata [2014].
6. To _____ we have tried to…
7. We have _____ funding as being our main priority.
8. We _____ a new code for calculating the number of hours required.
9. We _____ this study to…
10. Within the _____ of these criteria, we propose to…
11. Defining P and Q falls outside the _____ of this article.
12. It is _____ students of engineering.

1. aim
2. aims to
3. feasibility study
4. addresses
5. continuation
6. to this end
7. targeted
8. propose
9. undertook
10. framework
11. scope
12. aimed at

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8.2 abstracts and introductions 2

Match the phrases (1–25) with functions (A–D)

(A) Establishing why your topic (X) is important.

(B) Outlining the past-present history of the study of X (no direct references to the literature).

(C) Outlining the possible future of X.

(D) Indicating the gap in knowledge and possible limitations.

1. A neglected area in the field of analytical chemistry is…
2. Although this approach is interesting, it fails to take into account three critical factors.
3. By 2025, computers will have become redundant.
4. Concerns have arisen which call into question the validity of…
5. Despite this interest, no one to the best of our knowledge has studied…
6. Few researchers have addressed the issue of…
7. GISs have many applications in the field of…
8. However, there has been little discussion on…
9. In the next few years Nigeria is likely to have become…
10. It is not yet known whether these problems will be solved in the near future.
11. It is well known that psychologists tend to…
12. Moreover, other approaches have failed to provide…
13. Most studies have only focused on China to the detriment of India.
14. Psychometric tests are a critical part of the job interview process.
15. Recent developments regarding the future of the Internet have led to…
16. Roses are among the most well-known flowers on the planet.
17. Since 2012 there has been a rapid in the use of nanotechnologies.
18. The first studies in child psychology saw children as…
19. The Indonesian economy has received much attention in the past decade due to…
20. The last two years have witnessed a huge growth in the number of studies on this topic.
21. The main characteristics of bilinguals are:

22. The next decade is likely to see a considerable rise in unemployment.
23. There is little or no general agreement on…
24. There is still considerable controversy surrounding…
25. Traditionally, the focus on bilingualism has always been…

1. D
2. D
3. C
4. D
5. D
6. D
7. A
8. D
9. C
10. D
11. A
12. D
13. D
14. A
15. B
16. A
17. B
18. B
19. B
20. B
21. A
22. C
23. D
24. D
25. B

8.3 abstracts and introductions 3

In each sentence delete the one word / phrase that is not appropriate / grammatical.

1. This paper **outlines / proposes / describes / discovers / presents** a new approach to…
2. This paper **validates / examines / seeks to address / focuses on / discusses / investigates** how to solve…
3. This paper is **an overview of / a review of / a report on / a preliminary attempt** how bilinguals separate the two languages while talking.
4. The aim of our work is to **further / extend / widen / broaden / amplify** current knowledge of…
5. This paper **takes a new look at / re-examines / revisits / informs / sheds new light on** how politicians use their power,
6. In the literature, 'psychotic' **usually refers / often refers / is usually referred** to a patient who…
7. Vitous [2015] has **provided / put forward / put down / proposed** a new definition of X, in which…
8. In the literature **there lacks of a general definition of X / a general definition of X is lacking / there is no clear definition of X.**
9. In their **seminal / groundbreaking / cutting edge / state-of-the-art** paper of 2001, Peters and Jones…
10. Experiments on X were **conducted / carried on / carried out / performed on** X in 2009 by a group of researchers from…
11. More recent evidence [Obama, 2013] **shows / suggests / investigates / highlights / reveals / proposes** that.
12. He **claims / argues / criticizes / maintains / suggests / points out / underlines** that…
13. Kamos's [23] assumptions seem to be **sensitive / realistic / well-founded / well-grounded / plausible / reasonable / acceptable**.
14. Many experts contend, **however / instead / on the one hand**, that this evidence is not conclusive.
15. This has led authors **as / such as / for example / for instance** Mithran [32], Yasmin [34] and Hai [35] to investigate…

1. discovers
2. validates
3. a preliminary attempt
4. amplify
5. informs
6. is usually referred

7. put down
8. there lacks a general definition of x
9. state-of-the-art
10. carried on
11. investigates
12. criticizes
13. sensitive
14. on the one hand
15. as

8.4 review of the literature 1

Insert the words below into the spaces.

approach, attention, claimed, critical issues, developed, emphasis, failed, led, literature, pointed out, review paper, was among the first, work, would support

1. In this _____ only the highlights of the last 4 years, with _____ on novel techniques, will be discussed.
2. A recent review of the _____ on this topic found that…
3. Much _____ on the potential of nanotechnology has been carried out, yet there are still some _____ which need to be resolved.
4. In the traditional _____, X is used to define Y.
5. In the last few years more _____ has been given to the pitfalls of monolingualism.
6. Doyle (2015) _____ to…
7. As _____ by Wallwork, this will only occur if…
8. He _____ that this is the consequence of mismanagement, but he _____ to provide adequate proof of this finding.
9. This _____ Marchesi et al. to the following conclusion… and this _____ the hypothesis that…
10. Dee _____ a new method and concluded that…

1. review paper… emphasis
2. literature
3. work… critical issues
4. approach
5. attention
6. was among the first
7. pointed out
8. claimed… failed
9. led… would support
10. developed

8.5 review of the literature 2

Insert the words below into the spaces.

calls into question, compared, conducted, contend, drawbacks, expected, findings, hypothesis, notes, observations, raises many questions, shortcomings, underway

1. Spencer et al. _____ a similar experiment with dogs.
2. As might have been _____, contradictory _____ were shown.
3. This _____ about whether live subjects should be used.
4. Smith and Jones _____ France and Italy, and found them to be…
5. Their group _____ some past assumptions about the use of animal testing.
6. Burgess, an authority on schizophrenia, _____ that one of the major _____ to adopting this system is…
7. Many experts _____, however, that his evidence is not conclusive.
8. A related _____ holds that the love of money is equal to evil, suggesting that…
9. Other _____ indicate that this explanation is insufficient…
10. The _____ of this method have been clearly recognized and experimentation is _____ to provide…

1. conducted
2. expected… findings
3. raises many questions
4. compared
5. calls into question
6. notes… drawbacks
7. contend
8. hypothesis
9. observations
10. shortcomings… underway

8.6 definitions

Insert the words below into the spaces.

call, henceforth named, hereafter, i.e., known as, mean by, namely, refer to, so-called, term

1. The _____ ‘informatics’ is meant to describe any kind of action which.
2. The goals (_____ ‘annotations’) are to…
3. The European Community, _____ the EC, is…
4. The goals, which we shall _____ as ‘annotations’, are clearly…
5. What the authors _____ ‘significant’ is not clear.
6. The sources, which we shall _____ ‘founts’, are…
7. These are called ‘societies’, but are also _____ ‘firms’.
8. He fonts, _____ the form of the characters, are of various types.
9. There are three different types, _____: round, square and oblong.
10. In our model, these _____ ‘checkers’ were used to verify whether…

1. term
2. henceforth named
3. hereafter
4. refer to
5. mean by
6. call
7. known as
8. i.e.
9. namely
10. so called

8.7 materials and methods

Insert the words below into the spaces.

complete with, customization, data were obtained, equipped with, fitted with, fully integrated, incorporates, instrument, is made up of, tailored.

1. The _____ utilized was a DX model.
2. The apparatus _____ three inputs and two outputs.
3. The system comes _____ a bionic vibrator.
4. The _____ by using a Beckman XRZ vers. 2.1.
5. It is _____ two compartments.
6. It also comes _____ its own dynamo.
7. This machine _____ the latest technological advances.
8. It has a _____ support mechanism.
9. It has been _____ for use with children with disabilities.
10. _____ is available to suit requirements.

1. instrument
2. is made up of
3. equipped with
4. data were obtained
5. fitted with
6. complete with
7. incorporates
8. fully integrated.
9. tailored.
10. customization

8.8 methods and results

Insert the words below into the spaces.

following, having, integrating, reducing, resulting, selecting, speaking, subtracting, taking, using

1. The samples were prepared _____ Jude [2012].
2. The third mixture was prepared _____ the same procedure as for the first.
3. The criteria for _____ the subjects to participate in the survey were:
4. By _____ the amount of liquid to the minimum, the mixture becomes more solid.
5. Generally _____, our results show that bankers have no social conscience.
6. The _____ solution to this problem can be expressed as…
7. _____ the results together we have that:…
8. _____ advantage of the properties of gold, we can now.
9. _____ the first result from the second, we obtain…
10. _____ these features meant that we could…

1. following
2. using
3. selecting
4. reducing
5. speaking
6. resulting
7. integrating
8. taking
9. subtracting
10. having

8.9 highlighting drawbacks of previous research

Insert a suitable word from the list below into the spaces.

appropriate, complicated, concern, conjectures, drawback, flawed, misleading, shortcomings, speculative, weakness

1. The _____ of their method have been clearly recognized.
2. A serious _____ with this argument, however, is that…
3. Their approach is not _____ for those kinds of patients.
4. Their experiments were _____ by the fact that they were almost impossible to replicate.
5. This then is the major _____ to their experiments.
6. Such a _____ assumption can lead to serious consequences with regard to…
7. Their claims seem to be somewhat _____.
8. In our view, their findings are only _____ based on unsubstantiated assumptions.
9. Their attempts to solve this simple problem are unnecessarily _____.
10. An even greater source of _____ is the fact that…

1. shortcomings
2. weakness
3. appropriate
4. flawed
5. drawback
6. misleading
7. speculative
8. conjectures
9. complicated
10. concern

8.10 highlighting importance of current research

Insert the words below into the spaces.

compelling evidence, incredible breakthrough, indisputable reasons, new and convincing argument, novel, particularly important, to date no work has been published, undeniable evidence, very exciting proposition

1. It can be stated that these experiments have provided _____ of an autonomic link-up of the limbic area.
2. Major changes in the business processes and the organizational models are, of course, _____ for drastic decisions regarding the information systems used by the organization.
3. The latter finding is _____ in the sense that it cannot readily be explained socioculturally, thus presenting a _____ for brain-based etiology of this disorder.
4. The possibility of contributing to change the way we communicate with machines is a _____.
5. These observations provide _____ that a massive black hole exists at the centre of NGC4258.
6. _____ on the role of circulating miRNAs in breast cancer – an area where, if feasible, their use as _____ minimally invasive biomarkers would be an _____ in our management of this disease.

1. undeniable evidence / compelling evidence.
2. indisputable reasons.
3. particularly important… new and convincing argument.
4. very exciting proposition.
5. compelling evidence / undeniable evidence.
6. to date no work has been published… novel… incredible breakthrough.

8.11 results and discussion

Decide which category (A–C), each of the phrases below (1–16) belongs to

(A) Admitting limitations.

(B) Explaining and justifying undesired or unexpected results.

(C) Minimizing undesired or unexpected results.

1. A major source of uncertainty is in the method used to…
2. Although performance was not optimal, we nevertheless believe that…
3. As anticipated, there were some discrepancies.
4. As is well known, these types of children are extremely difficult to control, consequently…
5. Despite the limitations of this method, and consequently the poor results in Test 2, our findings do nevertheless suggest that…
6. Since this was only a preliminary attempt to scan the brain, it is hardly surprising that…
7. It is plausible that a number of limitations could have influenced the results obtained.
8. The performance was rather disappointing.
9. The prime cause of the discrepancy is the result of…
10. The unexpectedly high level of contamination is without any doubt due to…
11. There are several possible explanations for this finding.
12. These discrepancies are of no real consequence due to the fact that…
13. This apparent lack of correlation can be attributed to…
14. This may have happened because we had not examined the data in enough depth.
15. Unfortunately, we were unable to investigate the significant relationships of X and Y further because…
16. We are aware that our research may have two limitations. The first is… The second is… These limitations are evidence of the difficulty of collecting data on…

1. A
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. C
6. C
7. A
8. A

9. B
10. B
11. B
12. C
13. B
14. B
15. A
16. A

8.12 referring to figures and tables

Insert the words below into the spaces. They must have a similar meaning to the other words in bold.

apparent, are presented, below, chart, details, highlights, illustrated, indicate, note, summarizes

1. Table 1 **compares / lists / details /** _____ the data on the progress of the patients.
2. Table 2 **proves / shows / demonstrates / illustrates /** _____ that developed countries create more than 3,000 times more toxic waste than most developing countries.
3. Figure 1 **presents / reports / shows /** _____ the data on the first set of findings.
4. Figure 3 **pinpoints /** _____ exactly where X meets Y.
5. As **shown / highlighted /** _____ **/ detailed / can be seen** in Fig. 1, the value of…
6. The results on X **can be seen / are compared /** _____ in Fig. 1.
7. From the **graph / photo /** _____ **/ histogram** we can see / note that…
8. It is **clear /** _____ from Fig. 1 that…
9. We **observe /** _____ from Table 1 that…
10. The graph **to the left / to the right / above /** _____ shows that…

1. summarizes
2. highlights
3. details.
4. indicates
5. illustrated
6. are presented
7. chart
8. apparent
9. note
10. below

8.13 giving examples

Insert the words below into the spaces.

can be illustrated, classic example, example, for example, illustrates, illustration, include, including, such as

1. A _____ of this stereotype is that women have more difficulty reading maps than men.
2. This is a yet another _____ of the infinite levels of greed of the financial community.
3. The graph in Figure 1 _____ this point clearly.
4. This fact _____ briefly by looking at…
5. Those living in impoverished inner city areas may be prone to violence for a number of reasons. They may, _____, have never been employed…
6. Another _____ of what we mean is…
7. Countries that have adopted this policy _____ Ecuador, Columbia and Bolivia.
8. This policy has been adopted by many countries _____ Ecuador, Columbia and Bolivia.
9. Several South American countries, _____ Ecuador and Bolivia, have adopted this policy.

1. classic example
2. illustration
3. illustrates
4. can be illustrated
5. for example
6. example
7. include
8. including
9. such as

8.14 acknowledgements

Insert the words and phrases below into the spaces.

(a) advice in the early stages of this work

(b) gratefully

(c) indebted to

(d) support

(e) technical assistance

(f) valuable suggestions and discussions.

(g) was made possible

(h) we would like to thank

(i) within the framework

(j) worked alongside

1. This work was carried out _____ of an EU project and was partly sponsored by…
2. This research _____ by a grant from…
3. _____ was given by the Institute of X, who funded the work in its initial stages.
4. _____ the following people for their support, without whose help this work would never have been possible:
5. We _____ acknowledge the constructive comments of the anonymous referees.
6. We are _____ Dr. Alvarez for…
7. We thank / are grateful to / gratefully acknowledge Dr. Y for her _____.
8. Thanks are also due to Prof. X, who gave us much valuable _____.
9. Dr. Y _____ our staff during this research project.
10. We also thank Prof. Lim for her _____ in all our experimental work.

1. i
2. g
3. d
4. h
5. b
6. c
7. f
8. a
9. j
10. e

Chapter 9 Emails

9.1 enquiring about possible placement 1

Dear Professor Smith,

We **(1) met / knew** last month when you were doing a seminar at the Department of Biology. I am **(2) student / a student** of Professor Ihsan (Vibravoid Project). You mentioned it might be possible for me to **(3) job / work** at your lab (**4) for / from** two months this summer.

I was wondering **(5) whether / that** the invitation is still open, if so **(6) would / might** June to July **(7) fit / suit** in with your plans? My department will, of course, cover **(8) all / whole** my costs.

I would be **(9) appreciate / grateful** if you could let me know **(10) by / within** the next ten days so that I will (**11) again / still** be in time to book (**12) cheap / economic** flights and get my accommodation organized.

I look forward to **(13) hear / hearing** from you.

1. met
2. a student
3. work
4. for
5. whether
6. would
7. fit in
8. all
9. grateful
10. within
11. still
12. cheap
13. hearing

A. Wallwork, *English for Academic Research: Vocabulary Exercises*,
DOI 10.1007/978-1-4614-4268-4_9, © Springer Science+Business Media New York 2013

9.2 enquiring about possible placement 2

Dear Professor Janson

I am a Ph.D. student at the University of San Salvador. I **(1) attended / frequented** the ACE-Y conference last week and I (**2) found / fund** your seminar very interesting, the part about the finite element formulation was **(3) particularly / particular** useful.

I saw on your webpage **(4) that / which** it is possible to have a placement **(5) period / stage** in your lab. It (**6) would / will** be a real pleasure for me to join your research group and do some **(7) further / ulterior** research **(8) in / into** the formulation of an efficient finite element for the adhesive layer.

The area where I think I **(9) could / will** really add value would be in enhancing adhesive strength. I have attached a paper and **(10) any / some** recent results, which I hope you will find both interesting and useful. I believe my approach could work in conjunction with **(11) yours / your** and really improve efficiency.

If it would **(12) fit / suit** you, I could come **(13) from / since** April next year, for a six **(14) month / months** period. I would be able to get funding **(15) by / from** my university to cover the costs of a placement period, so I need **(16) any / no** grant or scholarship.

Please **(17)** find **attached / in attachment** my CV with the complete list of my publications and a letter of recommendation **(18) by / from** my tutor, Professor Shankar.

Thank you in advance for **(19) any / some** help you **(20) may / will** be able to give me.

Mercedes Sanchez Tirana

1. attended
2. found
3. particularly
4. that
5. period
6. would
7. further
8. into
9. could
10. some
11. yours
12. suit
13. from
14. month
15. from
16. no
17. attached
18. from
19. any
20. may

9.3 enquiring about possible placement 3

Insert the correct preposition into the spaces. In one case no preposition is required.

I am an assistant professor **(1)** _____ the department of Engineering, **(2)** _____ the Islamic University **(3)** _____ Bangladesh, where I am doing research **(4)** _____ reducing fuel emissions. I would be very interested to continue my studies for a Ph.D. **(5)** _____ your supervision. **(6)** _____ my CV (see attached) you will see that I have been working **(7)** _____ very similar areas as you, and I feel I might be able to make a useful contribution **(8)** _____ your team.

I would be grateful if you would kindly send **(9)** _____ me necessary information regarding admission procedures and any financial support that might be available.

I look forward **(10)** _____ hearing from you.

1. at
2. at
3. of
4. on
5. under
6. from
7. on / in
8. to
9. –
10. to

9.4 cover letter for summer school application

I am **(1) a Ph.D. student / Ph.D. student** in agriculture and I **(2) would like / like** to take part **(3) at / in** the above summer school. **(4) At / In** my lab we are currently studying two varieties of O.basilicum to evaluate their resistance **(5) at / to** boron stress. **(6) Next / The next** year, we would like to study whether resistance **(7) at / to** high boron concentrations can be transmissible and whether F1 lines show more resistance **(8) at / to** boron in comparison **(9) to / with** parental lines.

(10) As / How you will note from my CV, …

This Summer School would be the perfect opportunity for me **(11) to improve / for to improve** my **(12) knowledge / knowledges** of the matter. I have seen that several courses are strongly related **(13) to / with** what we are planning to do in our research. **(14) Choosing / To choose** between the various laboratories **(15) at / in** the Summer School was **(16) particular / particularly** difficult, because all of them are very **(17) interested / interesting**.

I believe that the skills I will learn **(18) at / in** this Summer School will **(19) benefit not only / only benefit not** me **(20) at / on** a personal level but **(21) will also / also will** be useful for my colleagues at my lab – my idea would be to give a couple of seminars to my colleagues **(22) at / on** my return **(23) by / from** the School.

I look forward to **(24) hear / hearing** from you.

1. a Ph.D. student
2. would like
3. in
4. in
5. to
6. next
7. at
8. to
9. with
10. as
11. to improve
12. knowledge
13. to
14. choosing
15. at
16. particularly
17. interesting
18. at
19. benefit not only
20. on
21. will also
22. on
23. from
24. hearing

9.5 asking for an informal review of a manuscript

Insert the correct preposition into the spaces. In some cases no preposition is required (marked ø in the key).

I am currently working **(1)** _____ a paper that I would like to submit **(2)** _____ the journal's special issue **(3)** _____ the conference. The paper is the extension **(4)** _____ the work that I presented as a poster **(5)** _____ the conference, which I think you saw. The draft is still **(6)** _____ quite an early stage, but I would really appreciate your input.

I know that you have a lot **(7)** _____ experience in this area and I am sure my paper would really benefit **(8)** _____ your input. **(9)** _____ any case, I have what I think are some really important new results, so I hope that you will find this paper of interest too. Obviously I don't want to take up too much **(10)** _____ your time, so perhaps you might just focus **(11)** _____ the Discussion and Results. Also, if you could quickly browse **(12)** _____ the Literature Cited to make sure I haven't missed **(13)** _____ any important papers (yours are all there by the way!).

The deadline for submission is **(14)** _____ Oct 10, so if you could get your revisions back to me **(15)** _____ the end of this month (i.e. September) that would be great.

I do appreciate the fact that you must be very busy, so please do not hesitate to let me know if you don't have the time.

Thank you very much **(16)** _____ advance.

1. on
2. to
3. for
4. of
5. at
6. in / at
7. of
8. from
9. in
10. of
11. on
12. through / ø
13. ø
14. on / ø
15. by
16. in

9.6 request to co-author

Insert *could, might, need,* or *would* into the spaces.

Here is a first version of the manuscript. Please **(1)** _____ you read and check everything. In particular, it **(2)** _____ be great if you could complete / revise the introduction and also prepare Figure 1.

Given that our deadline is the first week of next month, I **(3)** _____ be grateful to receive your revisions by the end of this month. If you **(4)** _____ any further details, let me know.

The editor **(5)** _____ ask us to suggest some referees to review our paper, so if you have any ideas please let me know.

1. could
2. would
3. would
4. need
5. might

9.7 request for favor 1

Insert *could, might, need, should* or *would* into the spaces.

I attended your scientific papers course last year – it was really useful and since then I have had two papers published. Thank you! I seem to remember that during your course you offered to correct our CVs for us.

So although it is a year later, I was wondering whether you **(1)** _____ have time to correct my CV (see attached). Unfortunately I **(2)** _____ it for tomorrow – my professor only told me about it today. I know it is asking a lot but if you **(3)** _____ find 10 minutes to correct it, I **(4)** _____ really appreciate it and I am sure it **(5)** _____ make a significant difference to my chances of getting the post.

1. might, would
2. need
3. could
4. would
5. would

9.8 request for favor 2

Insert *can't, could, should* or *would* into the spaces.

I hope all is well with you. I was wondering if you **(1)** _____ do me a couple of favors. Attached are two documents. The first is an Abstract that I **(2)** _____ like you to read and hear your comments on. It is actually 50 words over the limit required by the conference organizers, so if you **(3)** _____ find any way to remove a few words that would be great. Also attached is the proposal for the request for funding – for some reason I **(4)** _____ find the email addresses of the people in the Research Unit in Madrid, so **(5)** _____ you possibly forward it to them? Thanks. Then finally, you mentioned last time we met that you had a useful bibliographical reference that you thought I **(6)** _____ look up, do you think you **(7)** _____ send me it. Thanks very much and sorry to bother you with all this.

1. could
2. would
3. could
4. can't
5. could
6. should
7. could

9.9 request for help with research

Insert the most appropriate word or phrase into the gaps.

1. (a) ask (b) demand (c) request (d) wonder
2. (a) actually (b) currently (c) now (d) presently
3. (a) additionally (b) also (c) as well (d) too
4. (a) glad (b) grateful (c) happy (d) pleases
5. (a) affair (b) business (c) matter (d) topic
6. (a) I am looking forward to hearing from you.
   (b) I look forward to news from you.
   (c) I look forward to hearing from you.
   (d) I look forward to hearing news from you
7. (a) close (b) near (c) next (d) topic
8. (a) annexed (b) attached (c) enclosed (d) included

Dear Professor Aleksei Gorbachev

I _____ (1) whether you might be able to help me.

My name is Kim Myeong-sook and I am _____ (2) doing research into social networks at Hanyang University.

I found your name in the references of Martin and Steinberg's paper and I see that you are _____ (3) analyzing social network data.

I would be extremely _____ (4) if you could give me some information about what software you have been using.

Thank you very much in advance for any kind of help you might be able to give me in this _____ (5).

_____ (6) you in the _____ (7) future.

Please find_____ (8) a copy of my recent paper which I hope you will find interesting.

Yours sincerely

1. wonder
2. currently
3. also
4. grateful
5. matter
6. I look forward to hearing from
7. near
8. attached

9.10 chasing a request

Insert an appropriate verb from the list:

appreciate, check, get, hope, know, look, need, read, spare

I was wondering if you had had time to look at my email dated 10 February (see below).

I **(1)** _____ that you must receive a lot of requests such as mine, but I really **(2)** _____ your input as no one else has your expertise in this particular field. In reality, it would be enough if you could just **(3)** _____ the last two pages of the Discussion (pages 12 and 13), just so that you could **(4)** _____ that I have not reached any erroneous conclusions. I very much **(5)** _____ that my results might be of interest to you too as they diverge from what you reported in your paper. I have a deadline for submission on the 20 April, so it would be perfect if you could **(6)** _____ your comments to me by about 10 April.

I **(7)** _____ that this is a lot to ask, particularly as you have never even met me, but if you could **(8)** _____ 10–15 minutes of your time, I would be extremely grateful.

I **(9)** _____ forward to hearing from you.

1. appreciate (know)
2. need
3. read
4. check
5. hope
6. get
7. know
8. spare
9. look

9.11 apologizing for late reply, commenting on future project

Insert an appropriate word into the spaces.

and so, as, consequently, first of all, given that, if so, that said, this means that

Dear All

(1) _____ , I'm sorry it's taken me until today to answer your email but I have been immersed with sorting out problems with our new intake of international students.

I completely understand your concerns, **(2)** _____ I have sketched out the following solution to the section on funding.

(3) _____ we are going to be collaborating with several other institutes, I think we should take into account that some of the costs will be shared among the partners. **(4)** _____ we could reduce the estimate of the costs associated with the quarterly meetings.

The amount allocated to new equipment seems a little excessive, **(5)** _____ we were funded for new equipment only last year in the other project. **(6)** _____, I think that we could eliminate items c–e on your list. **(7)** _____, I completely agree with the addition of items f–h.

Is everyone happy with this solution? **(8)** _____, I can go ahead and update the proposal accordingly.

Best regards

1. first of all
2. and so
3. as
4. this means that
5. given that
6. consequently
7. that said
8. if so

9.12 thanking for hospitality

Insert an appropriate word into the spaces.

by, due, feel, for, further, great, just, kind, on, would

Dear Theodor

I **(1)** _____ wanted to thank you for your **(2)** _____ hospitality during the congress – you really seemed to go out of your way to make me **(3)** _____ welcome. I thought the congress was a **(4)** _____ success and much of that success was undoubtedly **(5)** _____ to your organizational skills.

Congratulations also **(6)** _____ your paper which I thought was excellent, I re-read it again on the plane coming home. **(7)** _____ the way, have you had time to look at those notes I left you?

You mentioned during that delicious dinner on the last night that you might be interested in setting up a collaboration between our departments. I think that **(8)** _____ be an excellent idea – have you had any **(9)** _____ thoughts about it?

Well, once again thank you very much **(10)** _____ everything.

Kind regards

Knut Wiesengrund

1. just
2. kind
3. feel
4. great
5. due
6. on
7. by
8. would
9. further
10. for

9.13 submission of paper

Insert an appropriate word into the spaces.

aim, believe, entitled, finding, found, implications, nature, publication, research, study, submit, trend

Dear Professor Seinfeld

I would like to **(1)** _____ for publication in the Journal of Future Education the attached paper **(2)** _____ A Proposal for Radical Educational Reform by Adrian Wallwork and Anna Southern.

Our **(3)** _____ was to test the efficiency of short vs long degree courses. Our **(4)** _____ of 15,000 male and female graduates aged between 35 and 55 **(5)** _____ that they would have performed far better in their careers from a financial point of view, if they had undertaken a one-year course at university rather than the traditional three to four-year course.

Our key **(6)** _____ is that people on shorter courses will earn up to 15% more during their lifetime. The **(7)** _____ of this are not only for the graduates themselves but also (i) governments could save considerable amounts of money, and (ii) universities would be free to accept more students.

We **(8)** _____ that our findings will be of great interest to readers of your journal, particularly due to their counterintuitive **(9)** _____ and the fact they go against the general **(10)** _____ that claims that university courses should be increased in length.

This **(11)** _____ has not been published before and is not being considered for **(12)** _____ elsewhere.

I look forward to hearing from you.

1. submit
2. entitled
3. aim
4. study
5. found
6. finding
7. implications
8. believe
9. nature
10. trend
11. research
12. publication

9.14 request to editor regarding status of previously submitted manuscript

Insert an appropriate word into the spaces.

according, advance, any, anything, appreciated, as, comments, just, raised, resubmitted, with, wonder

Dear Editor,

I **(1)** _____ if you could help me **(2)** _____ a problem.

On April 3 of this year, I **(3)** _____ my manuscript (ID 09–00236.R1), revised **(4)** _____ to the Referees' **(5)** _____.

I am **(6)** _____ writing to check whether there is **(7)** _____ news about the final decision. **(8)** _____ you can see from the attached emails below, I have in fact **(9)** _____ this problem twice before.

(10) _____ you could do to speed the process up would be very much **(11)** _____.

Thank you very much in **(12)** _____.

1. wonder
2. with
3. resubmitted
4. according
5. comments
6. just
7. any
8. as
9. raised
10. anything
11. appreciated
12. advance

9.15 letter to editor regarding referees' reports

Insert an appropriate verb into the spaces.

confirmed, dedicated, fixed, perplexed, thought, undergone

First of all, we acknowledge, as the second reviewer correctly noted, that the English and the reference section needed improvement. We have now **(1)** _____ the references and the paper has **(2)** _____ a thorough revision by a mother tongue professional. However, we are a little **(3)** _____ by the reviewer's comments on the amount of the paper devoted to actual work descriptions. We have **(4)** _____ of ways of addressing this problem but in any case we believe that in reality about 70 % of the paper is **(5)** _____ to work descriptions – and this would seem to be **(6)** _____ by the positive and constructive comments from the other two reviewers.

1. fixed
2. undergone
3. perplexed
4. thought
5. dedicated
6. confirmed

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A. Wallwork, *English for Academic Research: Vocabulary Exercises*,
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